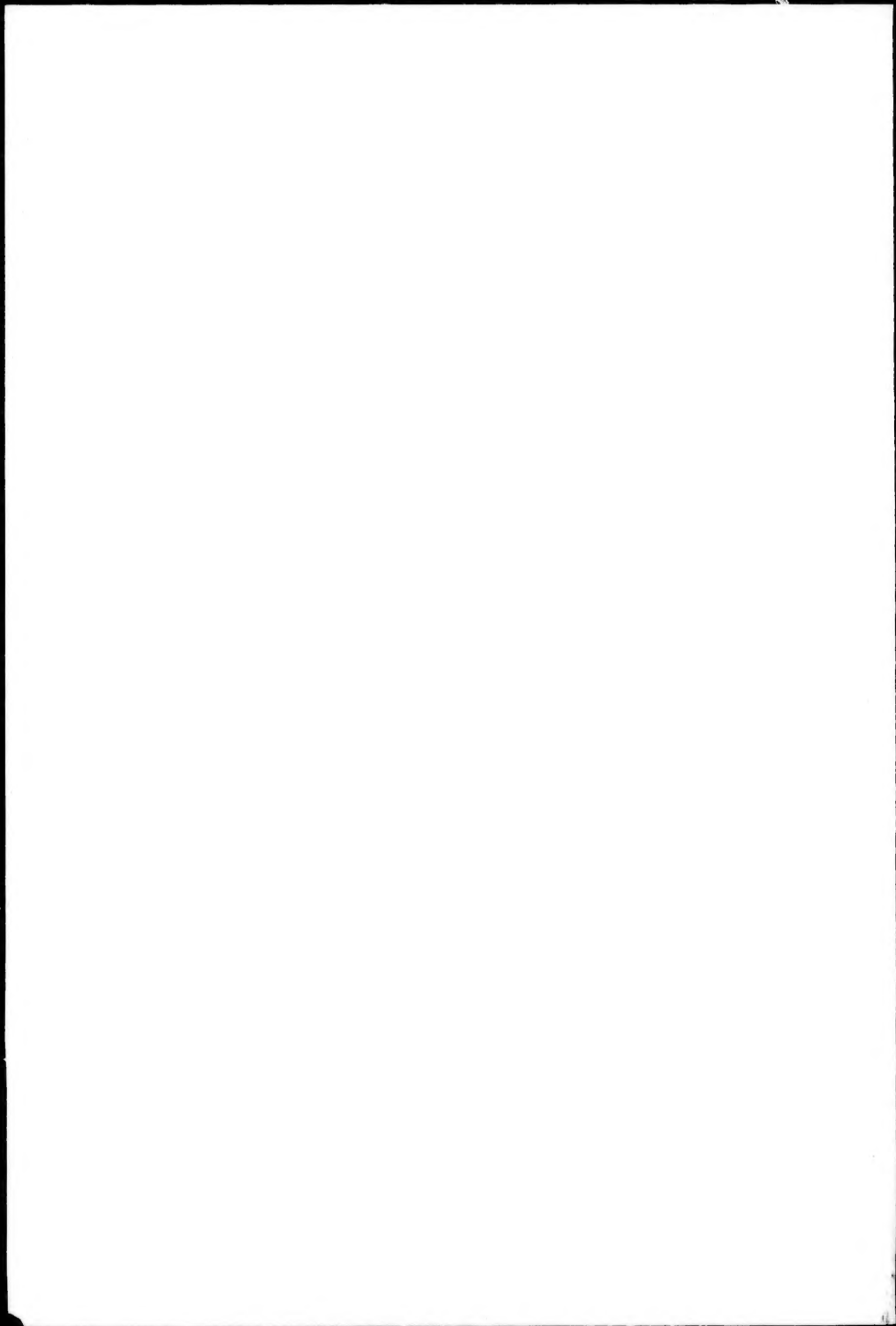






BRIGHT young Queen of the West, sunset doorway of the Dominion, the vision of what you may be—what you surely will be—sets even the most conservative pulse at thrill! Those mountain peaks shall some day look down upon a great city, whose streets shall be filled with commerce, whose warehouses shall be stored with wealth, whose harbours shall be thronged with vessels discharging the products of nations. All the gold of the northlands, the scented treasures of the Orient, the spices of the tropics, shall pass through your open lion-guarded gateway, and the time of the fulfilment of the vision is not far removed.

—Faith Fenton in the *Toronto Globe*.



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HERE is no more interesting chapter of history than that which relates the voyages to these North Pacific shores of the hardy sailors of Britain, Russia, Spain and France. Like the names of Columbus, Cabot, Cartier, and their comrades on the Atlantic, so are those of Cook, Vancouver, Behring, Perez, and their comrades on the Pacific, the men who first revealed to a wondering world the marvels of this western coast. What daring seaman first

passed the Narrows and saw the Inlet stretch before him, is a moot question. In all probability it was Vancouver himself, while on his survey expedition from 1792 to 1794; and we can well imagine with what awe the Indians, then as now dwelling on its shores, beheld the "winged canoes of thunder" as they

made their way to where our city now stands. But this is not a history of maritime discovery on the North Pacific. What concerns us just now is that for many long years the shores of our Inlet were virtually a *terra incognita*. The riches of the Province, however, gradually became known

and was known as Granville, or, more generally, "Gastown." With the selection of this spot, however, as the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, all was suddenly changed: as if by magic the Terminal City sprang into being. By the early summer of 1886 a well-built town of about 5,000 inhabitants had arisen on the shores of Burrard Inlet. In June of that year, however, a terrible fire virtually swept Vancouver from the face of the earth. Nothing daunted, its citizens set to work to build another city on the blackened site. The result of their courage and energy is

seen in the Vancouver of to-day, with its population of over 30,000, and its well-grounded confidence in a still more rapid growth in the near future.

A still more rapid growth in the near future, we say, for let us consider very briefly some of the advantages the city enjoys. To begin with, then, there is position, both

geographical and topographical. Geographically, no city in the world is better situated to become a commercial metropolis. The western terminus of the greatest of all the transcontinental lines, the only transcontinental line, in fact, that is entirely on British soil, and the home port of the



Bird's-Eye View of Hastings Street—Looking East.
1. New Molsons Bank Building. 2. Site of New Merchants Bank of Halifax.



View Showing Portion of C.P.R. Wharves—Empress of Japan in Port.

to the outside world: Victoria and New Westminster were founded, and minor settlements were established here and there. One of such settlements, consisting of but a few primitive cabins, or "shacks" (to use the current term), was planted on the site of what is now the city of Vancouver,

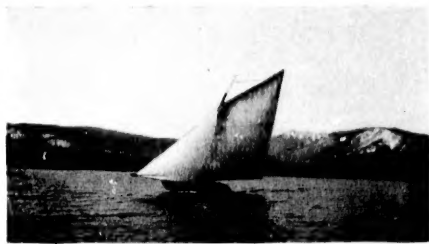
Australian and the China steamships, it must of necessity be the transshipping point for the Eastern trade. And it must not be forgotten in this connection that the Canadian route is the best route from Britain to the Orient, as England lies far north of the line of New York and San



Evans & Coleman's Wharves.

Francisco. Moreover, as with the growth of the Imperial idea, Imperial ties are strengthened, more and more will the all-British route, the "Queen's Highway," be preferred, both for military and for commercial purposes. More than this, as the years go by and the advantages of this route become more widely known, more and more will it draw trade from the American side of the boundary as well. Certain places must, from their position on the map of the world, become great cities. It needed no prescience to foretell the growth of Chicago, Montreal or Sydney. So also one need not be a prophet, or the son of a prophet, to predict from geographical position alone the coming greatness of Vancouver.

This prediction is strengthened by its topographical, that is, local advantages. It is doubtful whether any city in the world has more beautiful, more auspicious surroundings. First among these is that of the harbour, large enough to hold all the navies of Europe, and particularly safe both from storms (by reason of the shelter of the mountains and the fact that it widens inward from the Narrows) and from foreign attack (by reason of the ease with which its entrance may be defended). It is a question only of time, by the way, when Prospect



A Stiff Breeze—On the Inlet.



Steamships Passing Through the Narrows

Point, or some other position in Stanley Park, which is Ordnance land, will be fortified, and a garrison stationed here. Even now Vancouver is regularly visited by the men-of-war from the naval station at Esquimalt.

Again: No city has in its immediate neighborhood more beautiful scenery. As may be seen, Vancouver proper occupies a peninsula lying between Burrard Inlet (the har-

bour) and another inlet called False Creek, its western side stretching down to the open ocean, or rather English Bay and the Gulf of Georgia. From the shores of these several waters the land rises in an easy slope to a height of perhaps 100 feet, while across False Creek, in Mount Pleasant and Fairview, the ridge is somewhat higher. From any part of the city magnificent views may



C. P. B. Wharves.

be had. Perhaps the best is that from the electric train cars, as they run along the ridge last mentioned. Facing the Inlet one sees, immediately below, the pleasant homes of Mount Pleasant and Fairview embowered in orchard and garden. Across the strip of water, of itself a capacious

harbour when the tide is in, lies the city proper, with its business blocks of stone and brick, and its residential quarters surrounded by their trees and well-kept lawns. Beyond this are the blue waters of the Inlet, with great steamships, the towering merchantmen, and, perhaps, a war vessel or so. Across the Inlet, between two or three miles in width, are seen the Indian Mission of the Roman Catholic Church, North Vancouver, and the great Moodyville Mills; while, back of all, are the Mountains. And who can describe their beauty? In a great line they stretch from west to east. Keeping watch and ward over the entrance to the harbour, stand, or crouch rather, The Lions, two peaks rising to the height of from 6,000 to 7,000 feet. All descriptions of the scenery of Vancouver would be incomplete, however, without a reference to Stanley Park, with its giant trees 200 and 300 feet high, and so big of girth that a horse and carriage may be turned round in their hollow trunks; with its shell road



Yachting on Burrard Inlet.

nine miles in length, making a complete circuit of the Park.

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It was said a moment ago that the city proper is built upon a peninsula, and that the land of the city proper and of the suburbs rises in gentle slopes from the tidal water. Now, apart from any question of beauty, this is a fact of the utmost importance, inasmuch as it ensures perfect

word is ordinarily understood. What is winter elsewhere is here the rainy season—interspersed, however, with many bright days; for there is this peculiarity of the Pacific Coast climate; when the weather clears up, it is simply delightful, as the sun at once comes out, the mists roll away,

and the mountains stand forth in all their beauty. The dry season is all that can be desired. The thermometer very rarely goes above 85, and the nights are always pleasantly cool. Occasionally there is a shower, but very rarely, and there is—and this applies to the rainy season as well—an almost entire absence of thunder and lightning. Whether wet or dry, however, there is no doubt of the healthfulness of the climate. How can it be otherwise? There is "the odor of brine from the ocean" blowing "all the way from Mandalay," or, at any rate, "from China off the bay"; and there is the health-giving breeze from the "murmuring pines and the



Lower end Granville St., (looking towards Harbor). There are no less than four new blocks in course of erection on this street besides the site of the new Bank of Commerce building, corner of Hastings St.

drainage. Vancouver will never be troubled with any difficult sewerage problem; Nature has solved that once and for all.

In this connection there is another factor in the city's future; its water supply, which is practically exhaustless, and of the purest quality. It is derived from the Capilano River, across the Inlet, and is drawn from mountain streams, the water is therefore not only pure but ice cold, the necessity for ice being thus largely obviated. By-the-way, those who wish to take an interesting little excursion cannot do better than go up this valley and see the canyon with its sheer descent of 300 to 400 feet.

Again, there is ample room for growth, both for business and for residential purposes. There need be no crowding, even on this side of the Inlet, not to speak of the splendid building sites in North Vancouver on the other side.

But further, there is the matter of climate. We Canadians have criticized Rudyard Kipling a good deal for "Our Lady of the Snows"; and we have insisted that Canada is rather "Our Lady of the Sunshine," that Ontario is in the latitude of Northern Italy, and British Columbia in that of England; and that no country in the world produces better peaches, grapes, and other like fruit. Now, all this is true, and a good deal more. But still the winters in Eastern and middle Canada are cold—there is no denying that fact. They are bright and healthful, necessary for the getting out of the lumber, good for the fall wheat, and so on; but they are cold. It has come to pass, therefore, that all Canada has had to bear the accusation of an arctic climate, and hundreds of thousands of intending immigrants have been driven from our shores thereby. It will be news to multitudes in Europe and the East, therefore, that the climate of Vancouver and its neighborhood is milder than that of Southern England. Yet such is the case; there is virtually no winter here, as that

hemlocks" that clothe the mountain sides. If these, with good water, to drink—that is, for those who drink water—and good salt water to bathe in, do not give strength, we do not know what will. Good salt water to bathe in, for English Bay possesses an ideal beach, fine sand and shelving gently into deep water. In fact everywhere about the city there is bathing of the very best, graduated, as one will, in temperature and degree of saltiness.

For sport also, in the way of shooting and fishing, the neighborhood of Vancouver offers peculiar facilities. It is unnecessary to refer to the British Columbia salmon—they are known all over the world—and it is literally true that in the time of "the run" streams become choked with the mass of salmon. As far as they are concern-



Military Contingent passing through Vancouver on their way to Klondike, Under command of Lieut-Col. Evans.

ed, then, all one has to do is to go out and pull them in. But salmon are not the only fish to be caught in these waters; there are cod (of various kinds), bass, herring, and many others.

For real sport with rod or gun, however, let one go for a tramp in almost any direction, and he will find all he desires. The streams swarm

with trout of different species; the forests are alive with bear, mountain goat, wild cat, lynx, mountain lion, deer and so on, while waterfowl and grouse are in countless numbers. If expeditions on a more pretentious scale are desired, they can easily be fitted out from Vancouver as a centre to any one of numberless points on the coast or in the interior, where the very best hunting and fishing abound.

But sport does not consist exclusively, or even chiefly, in killing. There are many persons who prefer a less sanguinary kind of amusement, and to such equally Vancouver has attractions. The asphalt streets and the Park roads offer every opportunity for bicyclists. There is the usual complement of athletic clubs, cricket, tennis, football, lacrosse, and what not, with excellent practice grounds at Brockton Point; and there is boating in its many forms. When it is said that on Dominion Day of the present year the race for the championship of the world was rowed on Burrard Inlet by Gaudaur and Johnson, nothing further need be said as to rowing; while the Inlet is particularly well fitted for yachting by reason of its being free from sudden

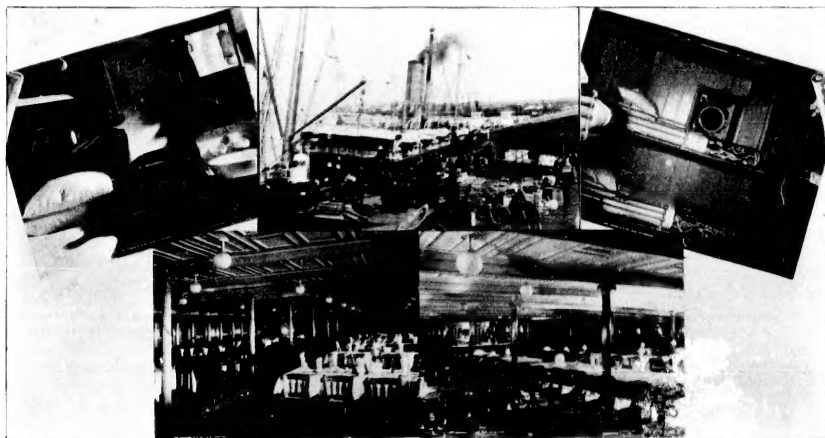


Shipping Scenes.

squalls. If more exciting sails are desired with "a wet sheet, or flowing sea," and that sort of thing, all one has to do is to go through the Narrows into the open water of English Bay where one will find just what is desired. With the mention of English Bay we are reminded again of the bathing here which throughout the summer season provides most interesting sport for men, women and children. This is not by any means an ordinary resort for bathing, but essentially, in every meaning of the term, a Beach. Here Vancouver has all the requisites of a perfect summer resort, where sea-bathing may be indulged in for fully five months in the year. To a certain extent these natural gifts have been utilized, for there are many tents and cottages inhabited by our residents as well as strangers, and

large crowds may be found daily who no doubt thoroughly enjoy the many attractions to be found here. There are also the two large Pavilions at each of which most pleasant dances and entertainments are given frequently, and add much to the enjoyment of this pleasant resort.

Before proceeding there is one thing that ought not to be forgotten.



C. P. R. ALASKA SERVICE.

1. Loading ss. Tartar. 2. First-class Cabin ss. Athenian. 3. Second-class Cabin. 4. Saloon ss. Tartar. 5. Saloon ss. Athenian.

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That is, the advantages this particular district offers in the way of horticulture and floriculture. This is, in almost as true a sense as is Florida, "the land of flowers"; Vancouver, Victoria, and New Westminster homes are, like those of England, embowered in roses and other flowers. The same thing may be said of fruits and vegetables. When greater attention is paid to it than is the case now, gardening will prove one of the most profitable industries of the Coast; and so those who are fond of gardening—and who is not?—there can be no greater inducement to reside here than the knowledge that climate and soil have combined to make this section of the Province a paradise for those who love the gentle art.



Cordova street—Looking West.

minster, 12 miles away. It has direct railway communication with all points. It has direct steamship communication with Hawaii, Fiji, New Zealand and Australia; with China and Japan; with San Francisco; with Seattle and the other Sound ports; with Alaska and the Northern gold fields; and with Victoria and other Island points. It has shops that would do credit to Montreal or Toronto; an abundance of good hotels—one, the Hotel

Vancouver, ranking among the best in Canada; six banks (and another coming); large manufacturing establishments; three daily and various weekly papers, and a first-class Opera House. More than that, Vancouver has 16 churches and an excellent educational system, its schools being free and the High School being affiliated with McGill University. In this connection the Convent schools of New Westminster and Vancouver, and the Roman Catholic and Methodist Colleges at New Westminster must not be forgotten. It has the best volunteer organization in Canada, a fact easily verified by reference to competitions recently held, and which speak volumes for the attendance and efficiency of both officers and men. There are three excellent and well equipped hospitals in the city, which for cleanliness and comfort are unsurpassed in the East. The City Hospital on Cambie Street, corner of Pender, admits patients



Hastings Street from "Province" Building—looking West. 1, 2 and 3, New Blocks in course of erection. Opposite No. 3 is the new DeBeck Block, almost completed.

But as to the city itself. The first thing that strikes the visitor, after its unrivalled site, is the fact that, notwithstanding its youth, it has all the appearances and appointments of places a century old. It is almost impossible to make one's self believe that 15 years ago the site of Vancouver was simply a virgin forest. A slight idea of the labor needed to clear that site may be gained from a glance at the cedar trunks and roots one still sees in vacant lots, lying, like the bones of the buffalo upon the plains, sad mementoes to former sway. It is almost impossible, also, to make oneself believe that, but 12 years ago, the town was virtually swept out of existence. But the seemingly impossible yielded to the energy of the city pioneers; and to-day, in its civic life, Vancouver surpasses any other place of its size on the continent. The streets are well paved and lighted. It has an excellent water and fire system. Electric cars run from end to end, and extend even to New West-

minster, 12 miles away. It has direct railway communication with all points. It has direct steamship communication with Hawaii, Fiji, New Zealand and Australia; with China and Japan; with San Francisco; with Seattle and the other Sound ports; with Alaska and the Northern gold fields; and with Victoria and other Island points. It has shops that would do credit to Montreal or Toronto; an abundance of good hotels—one, the Hotel



Hastings Street.

situated outside the city limits, for treatment of infectious diseases. St. Luke's Home, situated on Cordova Street East, a private hospital and

nurse's home, and admits patients on application being made to those in authority. St. Paul's

musical, fraternal, theatrical and literary organizations, which prove invaluable additions to the



Entrance to Stanley Park.



The Bear Pit.

(non-sectarian), on Burrard Street, is a public hospital, conducted in connection with the Church

enjoyment of life, not only to the citizens in general, but to the visitors who, at all seasons of the



Giant Trees—Stanley Park.



Rustic Bridge—Stanley Park.

of Our Lady of the Rosary, those without means being admitted free, whereas an annual

year, delight to spend a few months of pleasure and enjoyment on the shores of the Pacific. And



Scenes in Stanley Park.

subscription of \$10 entitles the donor to all privileges. Vancouver is most liberally supplied with

it may be said that no city in the Province or on the Coast enjoys more popularity.

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Vancouver, fortunately, has never had those characteristics which have marked too many Western towns. There has been here, none of the lawlessness that has disgraced American frontier settlements. Men have never gone about armed, or amused themselves with indiscriminate

and the Company has large interests in the city. Take, then, other examples. Within the last six months three banks have established branches here—the Merchants Bank of Halifax, the Molsons Bank, and the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Further, the Molsons Bank is erecting a building



Junction of Cordova and Water Streets—
Looking East.



Court House and Inns of Court, with Province Building
in the Foreground.

shooting. British justice and the Canadian respect for law would very soon have put down that kind of thing. It is wonderful what a change comes over the "bold bad man" when he crosses the line into Canadian territory—he seems to see everything in a different light. So, as a matter of fact, there are only 21 policemen all told in Vancouver, a splendid showing when the cosmopolitan character of its population is taken into consideration. Cosmopolitan as it is—and there is a great charm in living in such a city—it is composed of remarkably good elements; well-trained professional men, retired military and naval men, business men of wide experience in various parts of the world, skilled artisans, and so so. There is no doubt, then, to repeat what has already been said, that Vancouver offers every possible advantage as a residential city. The question remains: Is it a good field for investment? Is it one of the cities of the future? The best answer is the fact that great business corporations are putting their money into permanent city investments. The Canadian Pacific Railway is enlarging its wharves

costing (without the ground) \$95,000, while the Bank of Commerce and the Merchants Bank of Halifax are shortly to follow suit. The Imperial Bank, it may be added, is about to occupy premises in the Leckie Block specially fitted up for its use. Take between Granville and Cambie Streets, a distance of only four short blocks, business buildings are going up which, without the ground, will cost more than \$200,000. These are only instances of what is going on throughout Vancouver; business men of all classes are opening up new enterprises and erecting premises, while as to private residences, they are being built everywhere.

As a matter of fact, how can the future be in doubt? Vancouver is the

natural centre, or *entrepot*, for almost all the great industries of the Province—a Province which has an area of 400,000 square miles (between three and four times that of the British Islands), and greater resources than those of any other Province of the Dominion. There is its timber, some idea of which may be gathered from the fact that the lumber cut in 1896 was 70,934,631 feet, an advance of 21,000,000 feet over the previous year, and yet



View from Mount Pleasant—Showing False Creek.



Westminster Avenue—Looking Towards Mount Pleasant.



A Corner in Mount Pleasant.

and building a station at a cost of \$175,000. It may be objected that this is not a fair test, inasmuch as Vancouver is the terminus of the line,

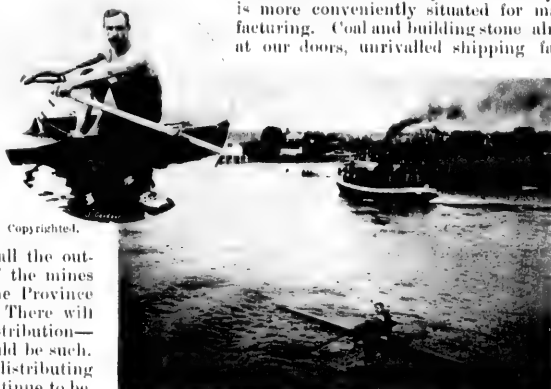
only the merest fringe of the timber belt has been touched. [It is estimated the total available timber area of the Province is 285,000 square miles.]

There is the fishing industry, which is just in its infancy, and the limit of which is only the size of the market. Last year the salmon catch was more than a million cases (48 lbs. to the case).

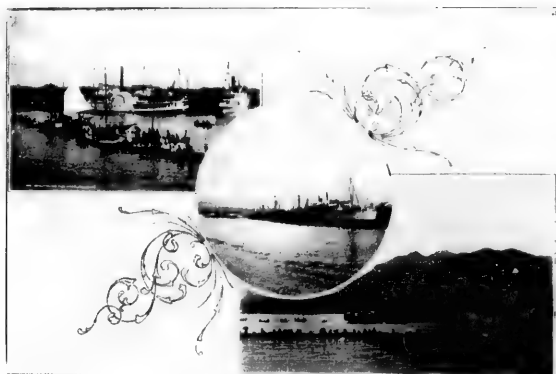
There is mining. What this will be in the future may be judged from the fact that for the year 1897 the output was \$10,455,268, \$3,000,000 of an increase over 1896, and in 1890 it was \$2,600,000. It is not meant, of course, that all the outfitting for the development of the mines and the other resources of the Province will be done in Vancouver. There will always be local centres of distribution—and it is well that there should be such. But there must be one great distributing point: this Vancouver will continue to be.

these be increased many fold? No place is more conveniently situated for manufacturing. Coal and building stone almost at our doors, unrivalled shipping facilities,

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The reference to mines naturally suggests the Northern gold fields. Of these, without doubt, Vancouver is the natural outfitting point. The only really practicable route to the Yukon is by sea. The inland routes labor under too many disadvantages ever to be serious competitors. The mild coast climate and the easy access by water have settled that question beyond peradventure. This being so, Vancouver will be the one great outfitting point, as it is on the mainland, and passengers and goods can thus be embarked here without transhipment. Moreover, the mines being on Canadian territory, a Canadian port will always have the preference, even for American travel and trade. Whether these fields are as rich as is supposed, time alone can tell; but, with all reasonable deductions, they undoubtedly are among the richest gold areas in the world. The manufactories are fast coming to the front, and already Vancouver has large sugar, iron, cooperage, ship-building, and other important manufacturing concerns. But why should not

ties, and raw material within the easiest reach. Agriculture also must not be forgotten. It is neglected now; but when the rich waste lands of the Fraser Delta and the Coast district in general are utilized, then Vancouver will become the market centre of this whole section. It has been practically demonstrated at our very doors that wheat and grain of every description can be produced, and to advantage, the soil being rich and the climate most suitable. There are hundreds of acres of land within close proximity to Vancouver which will be taken up and utilized in the

near future.
In fact, in view of the extensive home market available at the present time—



Scenes at the Big Boat Race on Burrard Inlet—Championship of the World, July 1, 1896.



Copyrighted.

owing to the large proportion of farm products and market beef being imported from Manitoba and the East—the advantages to be derived from agricultural pursuits and stock-raising are by no means few, and success undoubtedly awaits those who engage in these operations. The same may be said of the manufacturing industry.

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The city's future will rest, however, more than in anything else upon the fact that it is the natural western outlet and inlet of the trade of the Dominion—yes, and of a large part of the United States. Year by year is the Pacific at-

Atlantic yield its trade supremacy to the Pacific. Just in proportion as China, Japan and the Orient in general adopt European and American ideas and standards of living, so will they require the wheat and cattle of our Northwest, the timber and

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2. Ald. McPhaden, Chairman Railways and Light Com. 1. His Worship Mayor Gordon. 4. Ald. McMorran, Chairman Fire and Police Com.
3. Ald. Foreman. 5. Ald. Bruce. 6. Ald. Painter, Chairman Board of Works Com. 7. Ald. Brown, Chairman Water
and Market Com. 8. Ald. McQueen, Chairman Finance Com. 9. Ald. Neilands. 10. Ald. Townley.
11. Ald. McIsaac, M.D., Chairman Board of Health Com. 12. T. F. McIsaac, City Clerk.

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t ecting a large share of the commerce of the world; a fact very forcibly accentuated by recent events. As the Mediterranean yielded to the Atlantic, so, in the not far distant future, will the

minerals of British Columbia, and the manufac- tures of the United States and Canada as a whole. Of this future trade there must be a great entre- pot on this coast, a Liverpool of the Pacific.

This, without doubt, Vancouver will more and more become.

There can be no question, then, that investments in Vancouver are safe. For there is no "boom" here, no frantic buying and selling of town lots. There is no undue inflation of real estate. For example, it cannot be said that from \$150 to \$450 a front foot (depth 120 to 132 feet) on the best business streets is an exorbitant price. On such a basis there is certainly ample room for reasonable increase, as is proved by the fact that these are lower prices than those prevailing in any other Western city.

It may, with perfect truth, be said, then, that no place on the continent offers better and safer investments than does Vancouver, the Terminal City of the Pacific Coast.

That what has been written may not be deemed exaggeration, we add extracts from recent articles on Vancouver by disinterested parties. Mr. S. T. Wood, of the Toronto World, in a letter to that paper dated April 4th, 1898, says:

"The city claims 25,000 inhabitants, and its fine asphalted streets, lined with substantial buildings of brick and stone, make it hard to realize that only 12 years ago every house but one was destroyed by fire."



New Residences Recently Completed.

Showing the style of many of the new Residences being built throughout the City.

The climate is so mild that English holly, box-wood and ivy are common in the lawns, and the frogs sing a pleasant gurgling chorus all night. The streets are numbered so as to allow one hundred to each block, and a stranger directed to a street number knows how many blocks he must travel. There are no coppers in circulation, and many have a superstitious fear that their introduction would put an end to western advancement.



A FEW PROMINENT RESIDENCES.

1. Lacey R. Johnston. 2. E. P. Davis. 3. Thor. Dunn. 4. D. Simpson. 5. John Burns. 6. S. O. Richards.
7. Wm. Godfrey. 8. Hon. C. H. McIntosh. 9. Robert Grant.

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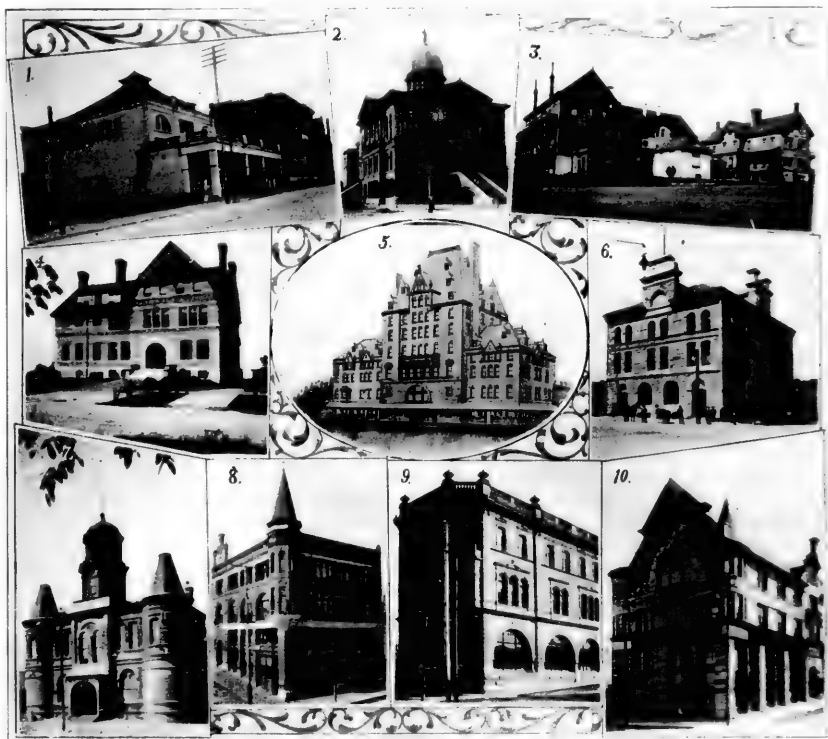
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The city is in a hurry. All along the docks mechanics are at work and houses are going up in many parts of the town. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company are building an extension which will give them 1,500 feet of dockage, where the largest ocean steamers can tie up even at low tide. At two other places along the waterfront the pile

great insurance companies in London and New York have also good buildings, and one of the principal steamship lines has a substantial home of its own."

Faith Fenton, the well-known correspondent of The Toronto Globe, writes thus of a recent visit: "Vancouver suggests Toronto as a daughter



A GROUP OF PROMINENT BUILDINGS.

1. Opera House and Hotel Vancouver. 2. Court House. 3. City Hospital. 4. Vancouver Club. 5. New P. R. Station (in course of erection.) 6. Post office. 7. City Hall. 8. Inns of Court Building. 9. Bank of B. C. 10. Metropolitan Club Building.

driver is at work, and the planks are ready for building extensions."

A correspondent of the Tacoma Ledger says: "The streets are covered mostly with asphalt and are in better condition than those of any other city on the Coast. The street system is excellent, the cars—they call them trams—are modern in construction, the road bed is in first-class condition and the service frequent enough. Transfers are given from one line to another, so that with a 5 cent fare one may ride from the extreme limit of the city on the north to the remotest suburb on the south, and, in fact, take in the entire town. * * * The great banks of Montreal and Toronto and Ottawa are represented in Vancouver, and they are housed in neat stone buildings with beautiful fixtures. The



This building illustrates the average style and size of our public schools, seven in all with an average attendance of 2,700 pupils. The total value of the city school property is \$300,000.

does her pretty young mother. Indeed, the simile is not inapt, since many sons and daughters of Toronto citizens have found their way here, and made for themselves cosy homes, which are rapidly filling with rosy-faced babies—the

steps forth like a young madam in well-brushed attire. This air of dainty freshness is due also largely to the presence of much green that still remains in the city's centre.

Except the broad business thoroughfares, where



In the Residential District—West End.

Vancouverites of the future. We can hardly enter a Vancouver household without finding the intimate connection of son or daughter, sister or brother, from families in Toronto or adjoining towns. The two cities—fair, young mother and

there are already splendid stone buildings, each street has its boulevard, each residence its green lawn—at this season environed with blossom—cowslips, narcissus, late primroses, and already a few beautiful English roses, flowers to gather without being missed out of the abundance. Green, also, pervades in the vacant lots, held at high prices now, in comparison with a year or two ago. And, so new is the city that it is yet only a little way, a quarter-hour walk, before we come to where the forest itself is pushing back to make its way for new homes. A happy blending of city and country, with the advantages of both, and the disadvantages of neither. * * * * Vancouver has everything—scenery, climate, harbor, the finest park in the world, pivotal position, youth and energy—everything to make it what it now is—a charming,



Hastings Street Entrance.

THE ARCADE.
Cambridge Street Entrance.

fairer daughter—are bound by a tie closer than that stretch of steel rail—one that leaps the distance in the heart-compelling cry: "We be of one blood, you and I."

"Although socially and in many business aspects Vancouver suggests Toronto, yet the former has features peculiar to itself, and a wealth of advantages that no other Canadian city, and probably few business centres upon the continent, can show. Fortunate young city, with its embarrassment of riches! We pause with suspended pen to look out upon the scene and let the splendid possibilities of coming years pass before us as a vision. Vancouver is new and clean. Its streets are very broad and at right angles, sloping just sufficiently toward the harbor to ensure speedy and thorough drainage. After a rain, the city



Local Militia Corps.

young city, and what it will be in a very near future, one of the biggest commercial centres in the world. For international relationships are undergoing rapid readjustment, and international ties are drawing closer."



BICYCLE TRACK—BROCKTON POINT.

The Cricket grounds and Tennis Courts are seen to the left.

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VANCOUVER AS A MINING CENTRE.

(By J. F. Bledsoe, M. E.)

THE mineral industry in British Columbia has assumed such proportions during the past year or so that it is extremely difficult within the limits of an article of necessarily restricted scope, as this is, to convey an adequate idea of its range and importance. It is impossible

field and anxious, of course, to keep everyone else out. After the recent defeat of the smelter by-law it came to light that a very strong company has been organized in London, for smelting purposes, with Vancouver as an objective point. The whole movement simply shows that with fuel, fluxes, transportation and other facilities of an



MINING TOWNS AND SCENES IN B.C.

1. Street, Slocan City, B.C.
2. Trail Creek, B.C.
3. Street in Sandon, B.C.
4. Yale, B.C.
5. New Denver, B.C.
6. Kaslo, B.C.
7. Ainsworth, B.C.
8. Mining Plant.
9. Concentrator, Cady, B.C.

to give more than the briefest outline of the present conditions and lend the added emphasis of a few statistics.

The City of Vancouver, from its position on the sea board, and the terminus of a great transcontinental railroad, is becoming more and more the recognized centre of the mining industry. Nearly all the heavy British Columbia companies have head offices here and few important moves have been made recently, the train for which was not laid in Vancouver.

As a smelter point Vancouver presents such splendid advantages that it has become the bone of contention with numerous strong companies, each eager to be the first in the

unequaled nature Vancouver citizens need not fear but what more than one busy smelter will add its quota to the local volume of business in the near future.

A glance at the country surrounding this city shows that there are numerous points each of which is contributing towards making this an important mining and smelting centre.

On Texada Island enough has been done to demonstrate the permanent and valuable nature of the deposits and to warrant the opinion that this camp can be relied upon to furnish a steady supply of chalcopryite and bornite ores, as well as those running more to gold and silver values. The copper



Tranquille Hydraulic Gold Mines.

ores of Texada are very high grade as a rule in copper percentage and contain in many cases good gold values. Cobalt has been recently discovered in connection with other metals in that vicinity, and both cobalt and nickel ores are found, the latter in paying quantities just across the mainland. At Malispina Inlet some strong high-grade veins bearing auriferous sulphides are being developed. At Shoal Bay and Phillip's Arm are a large number of promising properties. The lodes in this section are wide and strong, and while not running high, present a working margin of profit and give every reason to expect a thriving camp in this locality. This would be directly tributary to Vancouver.

The west coast of Vancouver Island is not a far cry when it is remembered that the haul is entirely by water, and that Vancouver is the nearest point at which all the smelting requisites can be advantageously assembled. The experience of a number of years of prospect-



Provincial Asylum, Westminster B.C.
Old Man's Home, Kamloops, B.C.

ing and development work has demonstrated beyond a doubt that along the west coast of Vancouver Island runs a strong copper-bearing belt which will ultimately produce many shipping mines. In most cases the ore is a chalcopryite containing some gold and occasionally a little silver. At Sydney Inlet, however, a number of claims have been located on outcrops showing high grade bornite ore. Development work is now in progress on several of these. At Clayoquot, Nootka, Barclay Sound and Alberni Canal, work is being pushed on copper-bearing veins. The stimulus of a smelter where reasonable treatment charges, good copper prices and quick returns could be attained, would no doubt hasten many of these into the ranks of the shippers.

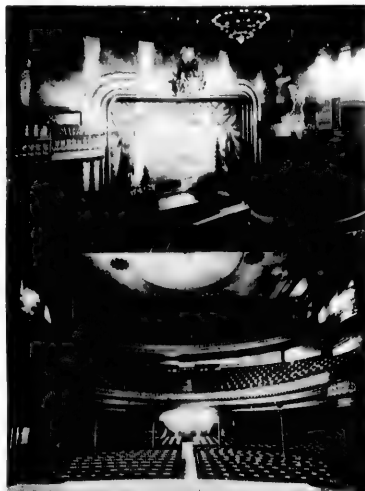
Toward the interior of the mainland are numerous points which can easily be rendered tributary to Vancouver. Among these are the Harrison Lake and Fire Mountain districts. Along Harrison Lake a considerable amount of work has been done with good results. Veins containing high values in gold and copper are now being opened up and shipments are promised before the summer is over. On Fire Mountain are strong veins of



C. P. N. Co's Str. "Islander," Plying daily between Vancouver and Victoria.

quartz running well in gold and copper. These have been worked sufficiently to show that they held values and width with considerable depth. High grade concentrates can be expected from this camp as soon as transportation facilities enable adequate machinery to be placed on the properties.

Several points along and near the main line of the C. P. R., are also coming to the front and will be tributary to Vancouver. Taken altogether there are good reasons to believe that in a few years Vancouver will hold the same relations to British Columbia that the City of Denver does to a large surrounding region. Denver lacks many of the natural advantages of Vancouver in this respect, and not many years ago the country tributary to Denver presented far more that was problematical than is found in the region which naturally must recognize Vancouver as its receiving, distributing and supply centre. The bearing



Interior Opera House.

all these features will have on the advancement of this city cannot be over-estimated, and will constitute an important factor in its future.

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MINING STATISTICS.—

Up to date of June 30th, 1898, various official estimates, when carefully compared, show that the Province of British Columbia has produced in round numbers mineral wealth to the amount of about \$115,000,000. During the palmy days of Cariboo many millions were produced annually, but with the working out of the shallow diggings the output diminished rapidly, and for some years the totals were small. Then came a revival of interest by the opening up of vein or lode mining. While numerous placer and hydraulic camps continue to contribute a respectable annual quota to the general average, it is to the lode mines that the biggest returns are due. With the development of these the mineral industry has progressed with mighty strides.

In 1890 the production was, in round figures, \$2,609,000. The astounding rate of increase can best be judged by the following comparative tables, which are from official sources :

AMOUNT AND VALUE OF MATERIALS PRODUCED 1896 AND 1897.

	Customary Measure.	1896.		1897.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Gold Placer	Oz.	27,301	\$ 544,926	25,676	\$ 513,329
Gold quartz	Oz.	62,259	1,244,180	106,111	2,122,820
Silver	Oz.	8,115,543	2,100,690	5,472,971	8,772,838
Copper	Lbs.	3,819,536	190,926	5,325,189	266,286
Lead	Lbs.	24,190,977	721,384	38,841,135	1,190,517
Coal	Tons.	836,235	2,327,145	892,834	2,648,322
Coke	Tons.	615	15,000	17,832	89,135
Other Materials			15,000		151,600
			\$ 7,146,125		\$10,435,268

From this it will be observed that there was an increase of \$3,308,843 in 1897 over the amounts produced in 1896. The most conservative estimates place the totals for 1898 at over the \$15,000,000 mark.

It is not possible at this date to give in detail the tonnage from the various properties that are contributing to the above amount, but the following figures are interesting in this connection :

Rossland, from January 1st, 1897, to June 30th, 1898, has shipped an aggregate of 121,000 tons of ore.

From Jan. 1, to June 18th, the mines adjacent to Rossland made shipments as follows: Le Roi, 22,970; War Eagle, 9,473; Cen-



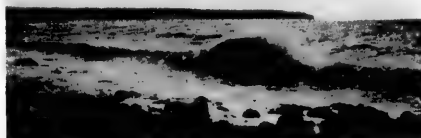
Toboggan Slides.—At the Beach.

tre Star, 910; Poorman, 453; Iron Mask, 1,673; Cliff, 140; Velvet, 350; Monte Cristo, 185; total, 36,164. To this can be added some 2,400 tons for the remainder of June, making in all for the first half of 1898 a total of about 38,500 tons for this camp.

The shipments of ore from Sandon from August 1, 1897, to June 30, 1898, were as follows :

Slocan Star, 3,500; Ruth, 5,500; Payne, 10,500; Idaho, 1,900; Noble Five, 520; Reco, 1,200; Last Chance, 1,400; Queen Bess, 204; Miscellaneous, 500; total, 25,224. This shows an average of nearly 2,300 tons per month from this camp. It must be remembered also that during this time there were periods when one or more heavy ships were shut down.

The following table shows the steady rate of increase during the past seven years, and the marked increase during the year 1897. As stated before, the influence of lode mining begins to be felt in the year 1892, since when the rate of increase has been entirely due to the production of the metalliferous mines, as the output of the colleries has not increased.



The Surf.—English Bay.

This yearly increase affords an excellent idea of the future possibilities, in developing the great mineral wealth of the Province.

Production for each year from 1890 to 1897 (inclusive):

YEAR.	Amount.	Yearly Increase.
1890	\$ 2,498,803	
1891	3,521,102	35 per cent.
1892	2,078,530	
1893	3,588,113	21 per cent.
1894	1,225,717	18 per cent.
1895	5,013,012	31 per cent.
1896	7,507,056	31 per cent.
1897	10,155,298	40 per cent.

Present estimates for 1898 tend to show that the percentage of yearly increase will be almost, if not equal, to that of 1897.

PRODUCTION OF METALS PER DISTRICT AND DIVISION.

NAME.	Divisions.		Districts.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
CARBON.				
Underhill Division	\$ 82,900	\$ 63,000		
Lightning Creek	53,000	25,000		
Quenellemouth	51,100	35,000		
Kelly Creek	17,800	20,000		
CASHER.				
Trail Creek	21,000	37,000		
KOOTENAY EAST.				
Kootenay West	13,417	161,296		
Albion Division	1,002,755	6,755,000		
Nelson	315,626	410,545		
Slocan	345,529	739,435		
Trail Creek	1,251,300	2,007,580		
Other parts	11,339	157,997		
LILLOET.				
YALE.				
Oxygon	131,220	112,992	206,078	226,762
Similkameen	9,000	25,100		
Yale	65,108	36,680		
OTHER DISTRICTS.			15,000	9,000
			\$ 1,816,355	\$ 7,867,554

Crown grants issued for mineral claims during 1897:

District.	No.
Albion	11
East Kootenay	9
West Kootenay	326
Lilloet	7
New Westminster	5
Sayward and Coast	12
Yale	39
Total	400

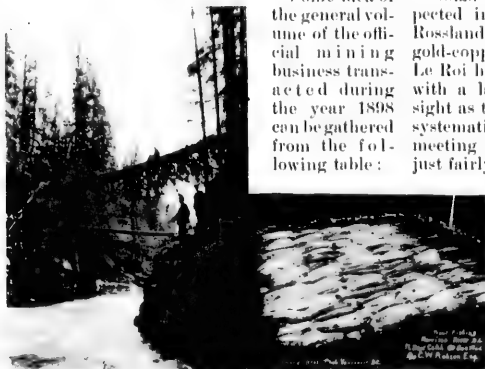


Spence's Bridge—Up the Thompson River.

Some idea of the general volume of the official mining business transacted during the year 1898 can be gathered from the following table:

GOLD.—Gold-bearing lodes are now being prospected in many parts of the Province, and at Rossland magnificent ore-chutes of very profitable gold-copper ore are being mined and smelted, the Le Roi having paid to date \$725,000 in dividends, with a large and increasing amount of ore in sight as the workings attain greater depth, while systematic development on other properties is meeting with excellent results, mining having just fairly begun in this camp. Little doubt can

be entertained that Rossland will become a heavy producer of gold, and that excellent properties now only await sufficient and abundant capital to become paying mines, to further aid in which the facilities for cheaper transportation and smelting are being now supplied. At Nelson and at Fairview, Camp McKinney, Greenwood, Central, and other camps in the southern part of Yale, important work is being done on the quartz ledges



Trout Fishing, Seymour Creek—Four Miles from Vancouver.



A Favourite Camping Spot.
Buccanier Bay 30 Miles Up the Coast from Vancouver.

Free Miners' Certificates.	Mineral Claims Recorded.	Certificate of Work.	Transfers and Agreements.	Abandonments.	Certificates of Improvement.	Mill Site Leases.	Water Grants.	Permits.	General Records.
178	137	46	31						
149	1656	1067	707	22	2				3
1040	1056	710	59		1	1	1		
282	393	103	196						
354	692	280	228		24			12	
2760	1885	199	745						
1204	587	67	130		6	1	11	6	34
710	1137	287	272		14				
501	1135	139	348	4		10			
1798	1982	968	1312						
340	352	160	2	2					
143	372	165	138		2				
2388	2897	1502	156	20					
136	312	311	284		10				
2566	1489	1078	1517	12	261				
1699	1864	1027	1467	99	101				
Total	16440	7839	8711	218	351	5	25	19	37

Regarding the distribution of minerals throughout the Province, the following notes compiled from the report of the Minister of Mines will be of interest, as giving the results of exploration and development up to date:

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Explor East Koot the Gulf mainland Province

In Car a large at both mo Cariboo Quesnelle have in channel the lat kind agre deposit exception richness while oth parts this distr now off every i duce me to capita Into C great are as Carib to be ag excited being m the Klor rivers ar to be go bear i will now made a cessib and we tested. SILVER LEAD. spite t drop in price of ver, the can mi are bei much m extensiv worke while th stantly much ex Payne,

there, several new mills being at the present time under course of erection.

Exploratory work has also been in progress in East Kootenay and in Lillooet, Alberni, and on the Gulf Islands and along the coast line of the mainland, as well as in other parts of the Province.



At Nelson, the Silver King or Hall Mines are shipping constantly a large amount of silver-copper ore, and the Lardero, Trout Lake, Illecillewaet districts, on further exploration, promise to become rich.

In East Kootenay large bodies of silver-lead ore will be mined on completion of the railroads now



Logging Scenes.

In Cariboo several large undertakings, involving a large amount of capital, are at work exploring both modern and ancient river channels, the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company, on the Quesnelle River, proving, on development, to have in a channel of the latter kind a great deposit of exceptional richness, while other parts of this district now offer every inducement to capital.

Into Cassiar, Omineca, and the great area to the north, as well as Cariboo, there now promises to be a great exodus of explorers, excited by rich diggings now being mined in the Yukon as on the Klondike, to the north, and rivers and creeks long reported to be gold-bearing will now be made accessible, and well tested.

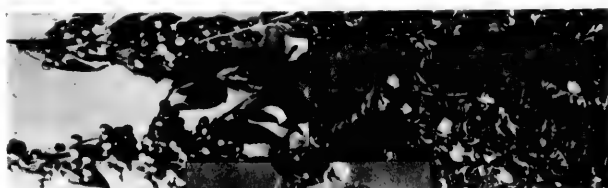
SILVER-LEAD.—Despite the drop in the price of silver, the Slo-can mines are being much more extensively worked, while the shipments of high-grade ore are constantly increasing. The production for 1897 has much exceeded that of 1896, as such mines as the Payne, Ruth, Whitewater, increased their output.

under construction.

COPPER.—Copper is being produced to a limited extent at Rossland and Nelson, but the large deposits of at present low-grade ore in the Boundary Creek district will be fully tested when the railroad, now almost assured, is constructed. Prospecting is being done at Kamloops, along the west coast of the mainland and of Vancouver Island, as well as at many other points, and Texada is producing high grade bornite ore.

COAL AND COKE.—The large collieries on Vancouver Island are producing about a million tons of coal annually, and at Comox an excellent coke is now being produced, much of which is shipped to the inland smelters. The great deposits of coking coal in East Kootenay, at the Crow's Nest Pass, are now being opened, as the C.P.R. is now being built to the Columbia River to supply the

great mining regions with cheap coal and coke. The supply of these important deposits throughout the Province is practically exhaustless, thus guaranteeing a continuation of cheap supplies.



Cherries.



Apples.



Plums.

Strawberries.

Peaches.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FRUITS.

COVER.

Mill Site (Lanes).	Water (Gallons).	Permits.	General Records.
1	1	1	3
2	1	1	12
3	1	1	34
4	1	1	10
5	1	1	10
6	1	1	10
7	1	1	10
8	1	1	10
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THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FISHERIES.

THE importance of the fishing industry to the province and more particularly to Vancouver cannot be over-estimated. The pack of canned salmon for the season 1897 was 1,015,477 cases, an increase of 417,000 cases over the largest pack of any previous year. The enormity of this enterprise is better understood when it is known that these figures represent the work done during a remarkably short season, which dates each year from the 1st of July to the 15th day of August. The benefit thus derived by British Columbia, during a period of 46 days, amounts to considerable over \$3,000,000. The fishing is done in many parts of the province, but by far the largest portion of it is confined to the Fraser River. Out of the '97 pack no less than 860,500 cases were put up within 15 miles of Vancouver. The headquarters of the



Camping—on the beach.

them up to the machine salmon knife, where the knives are set to the size of the can then being packed, in order to cut the salmon into the correct size to suit the can being handled at the time. After the salmon knife has done its work, the fish are placed in brining tanks of strong salt and water, the object of this being to remove all slime, etc., off the salmon before being filled into the cans—after remaining in the brining tanks for ten minutes the fish are removed to the drainers, where all moisture is allowed to drain off before they are taken to the filling tables to be placed in the cans. The cans having been duly filled by hand are then taken to the washing machines, where all impurities on the outside of the can are removed by the cans revolving against a system of rubbers, combined with steam and hot water. After passing through the washing machines they are taken by the topping machines, which place the lids on the cans at the rate of 150 a minute. They are then carried by a belt



The Pavilions—English Bay.

Fraser River district is at Steveston, and the population of this enterprising town of 400 to 500 inhabitants, swells to between 8 and 10 thousand during the fishing season. It is a very interesting though common sight to see over 3,000 boats all "fishing" together within a radius of 3 miles. For the general information of the consuming public a description is given of the process of canning as treated at the Gulf of Georgia Cannery, Malcolm and Windsor, limited, at Steveston, B.C.

"The salmon having been received from the boats at the Fish House are handed on to the splitting tables where the head, fins, tail and entrails of the fish are removed, passing from there to the first slining tanks where they receive, both inside and out, a thorough cleaning. From the first slining tanks the fish pass to the second slining tanks, where the same process is again gone through. The fish are then placed on a revolving elevator which carries



Summer Cottages—on the Second Beach.

and tripped into the crimping machine, which firmly welds on the lids of the cans and passes them on to the soldering machines. Here the lids

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of the cans are soldered by solder at white heat, running down an inclined shoot under a cooling stream of water to the receiving tables below.

They are then taken and placed on coolers, and the small hole on the top of the can, made to allow suc-

perature of 210 for a period ranging from 35 to 50 minutes, according to the class of can being boiled. On coming out of the steam boxes after the first boiling has been undergone, a process called 'brogueing' is gone through, the cans being pricked to



Corner in a Fish House.

tion, is filled up by solder, when the can should be air tight. The coolers are then bodily placed in the first testing tanks to see that the cans are per-



Waiting for Signal—All Nets Set
Steveston, B.C.

fectly air tight before being boiled, those from which bubbles escape showing

and testing tanks, and if any are found leaky they are taken out and re-treated,



Taking Salmon from Trap.

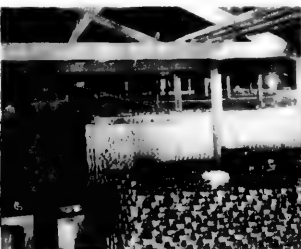
permit the steam, etc., generated in the boiling, and the hole thus made is again stopped by solder. The cans are then again tested in the sec-



Fishing Fleet at Cannery Wharf, Steveston, B.C.



Large Salmon.



1. Interior of Cannery, showing pack of 1,500,000 cans. 2. Fishing on Fraser River. 3. Ships Loading Salmon Packs.
4. Salmon Can Factory. 5. Cannery.

them to be leaky are taken out and made right. The air-tight cans are then placed in the steam boxes for the first boil, steam being turned on to a tem-

perature of 210 for a period ranging from 35 to 50 minutes, according to the class of can being boiled. On coming out of the steam boxes after the first boiling has been undergone, a process called 'brogueing' is gone through, the cans being pricked to



Eagle Falls—Harrison Hot Springs.

ment a strong stream of water is turned on to the cans to cool them, and they are then laid out on the floor to cool until the next morning, when they are tested by experts before being piled up ready for lacquer. At the end of the season the pile of cans is thoroughly overhauled by experts to see that all is in order before passing into the lacquer tanks, a solution of benzine and lacquer, from which the cans emerge a beautiful brown colour, so familiar to the consuming public. They are then labelled (if necessary) and again tested

After emerging from the second boil the cans are placed in the lye tank, made up of strong caustic soda, etc., where they are thoroughly cleansed from the dulling effects of the steam in the boiling. Coming from this treat-

before being boxed up for shipment either to England or other parts of the world so that it is extremely difficult for a can to leave the cannery which is not perfect in every respect. Sailing ships for both London and Liverpool come up the



Another View—St. Alice Hotel.

Fraser River and lie at the cannery wharves, the salmon being thus loaded right from the cannery direct to England.

The canning process has reached a perfection rarely equalled in any business where individual skill is required in intricate operations. The credit for many improvements in machinery devised to facilitate the process, is due entirely to British Columbians. The new machine for "topping" cans, invented by two business men of Vancouver, is a marvel of ingenuity and has contributed much to the perfection of this industry.



HARRISON HOT SPRINGS.
St. Alice Hotel.

WITHIN three hours' ride from Vancouver is situated the Harrison Hot Springs, well known as a charming health resort. The season opens on the 1st of May and extends to the 1st of September, and a more beautiful spot would be difficult to find in any country. Though visited by people from all parts of the Province, it is essentially a Vancouver resort, owing principally to the convenience in reaching it. The C.P.R.

is mineralized by sulphur, and is found very healthy both for drinking and bathing. Trout-fishing in Harrison River is excellent, and good sport abounds throughout the entire immediate surroundings. Boating and sailing on Harrison Lake is very much indulged in, and any desirable craft is obtainable at the boat houses, which are conveniently located near the hotel.

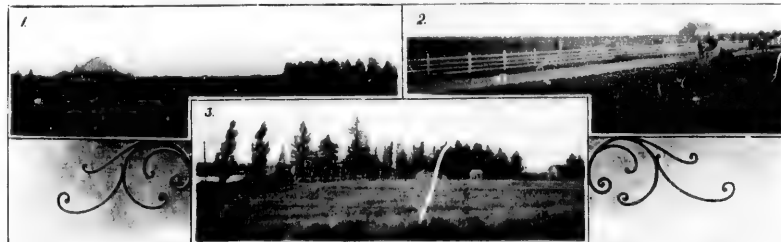


Another View of Harrison Lake—
From the Hotel.



Harrison Lake
Harrison Hot Springs.

runs weekly excursion trains, leaving here Fridays and Saturdays and returning Mondays and Tuesdays, for which the fare is \$2.50 for the round trip. The hotel accommodation is first-class and the charges moderate. The Springs are about 400 yards from the hotel, within the shadow of the mountains, and offer every convenience to bathers in the way of private bath houses, etc. The water



Forming six Miles from Vancouver—1. Wheat Field. 2. Hay Field. 3. Oat Field.

FROM SKAGWAY TO DAWSON.

MUCH speculation has been indulged in up to the present time as to the best way to reach the Klondike diggings. Through

is quite admissable to point out that in spite of all one hears of Yankee energy and American enterprise, it has fallen to the lot of Canadians to



Pilot Bay Smelter—Pilot Bay, B.C.



Hall Mines Smelter—Nelson, B.C.

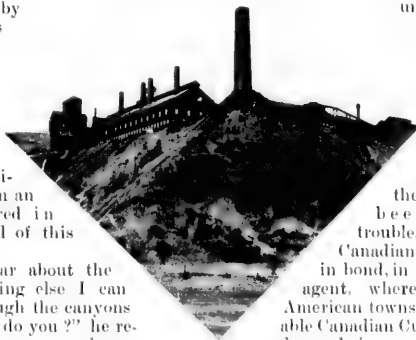
the natural ignorance that prevailed in the past, many have paid dearly for the experience they have acquired in attempting practically unknown or misrepresented routes, concerning the hardships of which, they possessed little or no reliable information. It remains beyond the least shadow of a doubt, that the only practicable way of going to the Klondike is by what is commonly known as the "Coast Route."

It offers not only a sure means of reaching the Gold Fields in the shortest possible time, with a saving of money, but also provides many comforts in transit, otherwise supplemented by innumerable hardships and a considerable loss of time. It will be interesting therefore to read the following graphic description of the coast route, by Mr. F. M. Ratzenbury, a prominent British Columbian, given in an interview which appeared in the B. C. Mining Record of this month (September).

"And you want to hear about the big enterprise, and anything else I can tell you of the trip through the canyons and rapids of the Yukon, do you?" he remarked in answer to a vague general confession of mine. "Let me see, where shall I begin? Well, you remember last winter there was a good deal of discussion with regard to the several routes to the Klondike diggings. The idea occurred to me and others that a line of boats on Lake Bennett and the Yukon would pay well, so we put our heads together,

establish the only successful transport system in the Yukon territory. It is true we have two rival steamboat lines on the lake. These companies each own a little wretched 50-foot boat, and one of these recently got wrecked in the rapids, and yet they are accepting contracts for freight and passengers, demanding payment in advance and guaranteeing to land the men and belongings at Dawson by their lines. Many unfortunate have thus got stranded half-way on the journey, and they have simply no means of redress. It is deplorable.

We have gone on a different tack altogether, and we don't ask payment for carrying freight until it arrives safely at its destination. Another thing I think important to mention is that by the establishment of this line we have quite as good an all-Canadian route to the gold fields as we would have had if the Teslin Lake railway had been built. There is no trouble, no delay in sending Canadian goods in over the passes in bond, in charge of this Company's agent, whereas, supplies bought in American towns, are met by the inexorable Canadian Customs House official, who demands in a way that admits of no denial, his thirty per cent. dues, and there is nothing for it but to pay. Then, again, one can make the passage to Dawson in what is really wonderfully quick time when you consider all the transportation difficulties that it was necessary to surmount. Who would, last winter, have believed that it was possible to arrive in the



Smelter—Trail, B.C.



Kootenay Lake, Pilot Bay, B.C.



Bucket Tram Across Fraser River.



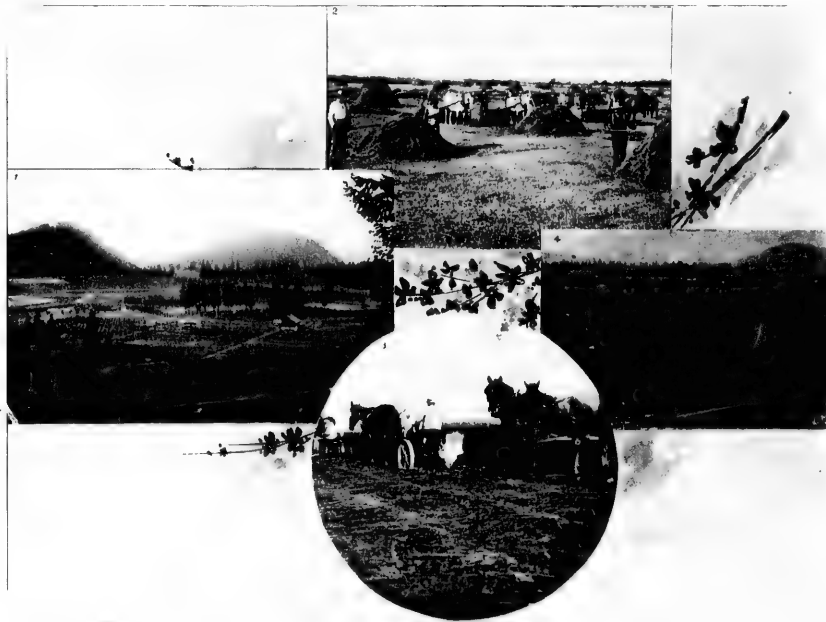
Sloan Lake—From New Denver.

formed a local syndicate, and raised the necessary amount of capital. Now, I don't want to "blow my own trumpet" in the slightest, but I think it

heart of the gold fields within nine days after leaving Vancouver, or make a return journey in not much more than three weeks? Yet this feat

is now accomplished, and there are many who have made the trip. And that remarkable lady journalist, Miss Flora Shaw, of the London *Times*, established a record in arriving at Dawson one month only after leaving London, and she could have even done better, but unfortunately, upon reaching Bennett, the steamer *Ora* had just sailed, and so she was obliged to wait for the next boat, and was thus delayed three days."

quite romantically situated beneath the overshadowing mountains, and here are the two passes of the Chilcoot and White, respectively, leading to Lake Bennett. To specify briefly the distinctive advantages of these two passes, it is generally admitted that the Chilcoot is the shorter and easier trail to travel on foot. The whole distance is not more than 29 miles, and the walking is fairly good all the way, but in some places on the road the



1. The Experimental Farm, Agassiz, B.C.

2 and 3. Farming in Vicinity of Vancouver.

4. Lord Aberdeen's Fruit Farm at Vernon, B.C.

"The conditions *en route*? Yes, I am coming to that. The first part of the journey from the coast cities to the twin towns of the Lynn Canal—Skagway and Dyea—has been, I think, described before, so I will only remark that it is a most delightful four days' voyage by the well equipped C.P.R. and C.P.N. steamers. The scenery is most perfect, the countless small islands rising out of the sea, and the icebergs and glaciers being picturesque in the extreme, with an Italian sky overhead, and the deep blue of the sea. One enjoys the scenic effects none the less, I can assure you, because at this season of the year the sea is like a pond, and one is therefore not made wretched with even a mild attack of *mal de mer*, and then the further north you travel, strange to say, the milder and finer is the weather."

"On arriving at Lynn Canal, the 'cities' of Skagway and Dyea can be distinguished—both

big boulders make it bad going for pack animals. The White Pass, on the other hand, is preferred for packing, and the grades are certainly much easier than those of the Chilcoot. A very general practice is to send one's outfit by way of the White Pass, and take the Chilcoot for the tramp, as both trails converge at Bennett. Soon, however, it will not be necessary to walk at all, for ere long the shrill whistle of the locomotive will disturb the stern silence of the mountains in this grim northland. Even now several thousand men with pick and shovel are laying the steel rails, and twelve of the fifty-mile road is already built, trains having been running over this section for some weeks past. The railway, after

leaving Skagway, follows the bed of the river, and then heavy blasting begins, and the road is literally built through solid rock, all along the right bank of the Skagway River."



Farm at Chilliwack, B.C.

"But as I have made of

he, she making ly good journey occupy more hours, traveller easier, Dyea at one night Camp arriving at 4 o'clock, noon day. U this is course to walk, in out."

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"But we are discussing present conditions, and as I have said, now, 'shank's mare' is the only mode of conveyance over the Chilcoot Pass, and

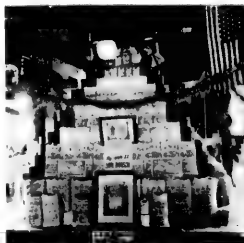
fluvia from the decomposition of dead horses, which at one time, I admit was a disagreeable feature of travel over the Chilcoot."



AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITS—WESTMINSTER PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, '97.
Apple Exhibit. Experimental Farm Display of Fruit.

he, she, or it, is making uncommonly good time if the journey does not occupy more than nine hours. Generally travellers take it easier, and leaving Dyea at 4 p.m., sleep one night at Sheep Camp en route, arriving at Bennett by 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the next day. Undoubtedly this is the wiser course to pursue, because you really enjoy the walk, instead of turning up at Bennett fagged out."

"My account of the Chilcoot Pass is not very terrifying is it? Not at all like the harrowing stories of its hardships one reads of in the newspapers? Well, any number of women-folk are now going through the pass, and 'making no bones about it.' The insidious and festive mosquito is not to be met with on the trail, and so the traveller is not here annoyed with his or



Flour Exhibit—Made from Fraser Valley Grain.



Vegetable Exhibit.

"Bennett, the western terminus of the Bennett & Klondike Steamer line, is the headquarters of Capt. Rant, the B.C. Gold Commissioner, who lives in a picturesque log chalet perched up on a rising ground. Here, too, is quartered a detachment of the Mounted Police, occupying a number of low-lying

log shanties built in the form of a hollow square. The population is now between two and three hundred, but only a few months back—as recently as June in fact—there were several thousands living in tents, these canvas dwellings crowding every available space of ground on the site. One day, however, Bennett will, I think, be a town of considerable importance—that is when the railway is built through it. The Bennett route is already recognized as the best, and no one thinks of going in or out by the circuitous St. Michael's

Vernon, B.C.

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Dairy Farm—Three Miles from Vancouver.

rather her—because the gentleman mosquito does not sting—friendly but painful attentions; and one's nostrils are no longer offended with the ef-

trail, now the journey can be made in six days by water. Bennett should be a good point for storing Canadian goods, and if the warehouses there were

now stocked, an immense profit could be made by selling to Dawson storekeepers, who would be glad to buy at so convenient a distributing centre."

"Bennett Lake is about twenty-four miles in length, and precipitous mountains are on either side. It is chiefly remarkable for a particularly disagreeable, bleak and chilly wind, which is constantly blowing. As you approach Tagish there is a notable change. Tagish is the garden valley of the Yukon. The climate is delightful, and the country park-like, with grass meadows plentifully adorned with brilliant tinted wild flowers innumerable. And the fishing in the calm waters of the

sight in the world to see these beggars when one of our steamers pass. Almost as if on a given signal the whole lot of them plunge into the lake and circle round the boats. You have noticed the odd expression a dog puts on when swimming? Fancy hundreds of dogs all wearing this imbecile look splashing about in the water. It is worth going a long way to see."

"Do I know anything about the new gold fields at Pine Creek? Yes, there was some talk of these discoveries when I was in the country, but the stampede has occurred since. The gold is very fine and of a beautiful colour, and I heard it



PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL, VANCOUVER BOARD OF TRADE—1896.

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| 1. President, Wm. Godfrey, Manager Bank of B. N. A. | 2. Vice-President, C. E. Tidball, Merchant. |
| 3. Wm. Murray, Manager Bank of B. C. | 4. G. I. Wilson, Salmon Canner. |
| 5. J. Campbell, Secretary, Manager Bank of Montreal. | 6. R. H. Alexander, Lumber Merchant. |
| 7. Wm. T. Stein, Secretary Board of Trade. | 8. F. Cockburn, Mgr. R. G. Dun & Co. |
| 9. F. Buscombe, Merchant. | 10. W. H. Kerr, Merchant. |
| 11. C. G. Johnson, Ship Broker. | 12. Wm. Smead, Importer. |
| 13. W. Pellet-Harvey, Assayer. | |

lake! Prodigious! You can catch all the trout and white fish you please, and four pounders at that. I have even heard of thirty-five pound trout. Here the Northwest Mounted Police, commanded at present by Inspector Strickland, have established a post. I say 'at present' advisedly because when the force is increased Major Wood is to assume command. Well, almost opposite the post the Police have their dog camp. Hundreds of dogs of every conceivable breed and absence of breeding. It is the most extraordinary

reported that some of the ground gave as much as from \$2 to \$6 to the pan. A number of quartz claims have been staked off near the police camp, and I have seen some very nice specimens indeed from them. And do you know, I am of the opinion the country all the way down from Bennett is well mineralized, and one very noticeable thing is the iron-stained rocks which give the mountains on Lake Bennett the effect of being painted a dull red colour. After passing through Tagish Lake the steamer *Nora* enters another sheet of water,

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PROMINENT MEMBERS VANCOUVER BOARD OF TRADE—1896.

1. A. Williams, M.P.P., Barrister. 2. Thos. Dunn, Merchant. 3. H. Lockwood, Manager Molsons Bank. 4. W. M. Botsford, Manager Merchants Bank of Halifax. 5. Ian Coltart, Manager Province Publishing Co., Ltd. 6. W. F. Garden, (Mayor), Surveyor. 7. J. Buntin, Comptroller B. C. Elec. Ry. Co., Ltd. 8. J. A. McFarlane, Assayer. 9. C. J. Merwin, Manager Canada Permanent. 10. E. B. Morgan, Manager B. C. Land and Improvement Co., Ltd. 11. J. A. McFarlane, Mining and Insurance. 12. A. A. Bock, Insurance. 13. Hector Mackenzie, Insurance. 14. W. H. Mallory, Wholesale Merchant. 15. J. G. Crawford, Wholesale Merchant. 16. F. P. Burns, Wholesale Merchant. 17. John Boyd, Wholesale Merchant. 18. J. C. MacLure, Manager Robt. Ward & Co. 19. W. J. Bower, Barrister. 20. W. A. Lewthwaite, Wholesale Merchant. 21. John W. Watson, German Consul. 22. John Macquellan, Ecuador Consul. 23. J. I. Johnston, Merchant. 24. J. Sheangreen, Merchant. 25. John J. Hatfield, Insurance. 26. J. R. Seymour, Chemist. 27. H. T. Lockyer, Manager Hudson's Bay Co. 28. J. P. Helliwell, Accountant. 29. W. C. Lawrence, Manager & Greenfield's Son & Co. 30. J. W. Jamieson, Secy R. C. Iron Works. 31. C. E. Hope, Architect. 32. B. R. Kerr, Merchant, Victoria. 33. J. W. Fildes, Cashier, Thos. Dunn & Co. 34. H. Doyle, Jr., Manager H. Doyle & Co. 35. R. P. McLennan, Merchant. 36. Geo. E. Torrey, Merchant. 37. Walter Boulton, Merchant. 38. A. J. McKay, Manager Bradstreet. 39. Chas. Woodward, Merchant. 40. W. G. Harvey, Merchant. 41. Jas. Eames, Manufacturer. 42. Thos. Evans, Printer. 43. Jas. A. McNair, Manufacturer. 44. Roddy Campbell, Jr., Merchant. 45. Chas. Milne, Manager Parsons Produce Co.

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called Marsh lake, and here the topographical features of the surrounding country as well as the climate, are very similar to those met with in the neighborhood of Tagish. I should say that the agricultural possibilities in this section are very promising, but we shall

know positively very shortly, as experiments in oat and vegetable growing are being made. If the results are satisfactory I need not remark that it will be a very excellent thing for the country and a very profitable undertaking for agriculturists with so good a market as Dawson so near, not to speak of the demand still closer at hand, if these new discoveries prove permanent."

"We have now come a distance of 120 miles of our journey in 11 hours, and are about to arrive at the entrance to White Horse Rapids. Now, instead of taking the *Nora* through these dangerous waters, all the passengers, baggage and freight is transferred to tram cars, which are hauled by horses and run on wooden rails. This remarkable trainway is owned



View of Wrangell.



Fort Simpson.



Dawson City—Meeting of Waters of the Yukon and Klondike Rivers.

and operated by another enterprising British Columbian, Mr. Norman Macaulay, of Victoria, (the clan Macaulay is very much in evidence in the Yukon), and the time occupied in making the transfer and the run round the rapids is only a few hours. Before this system was inaugurated, however, a very plucky achievement was safely accomplished. This was nothing less than the shooting of the rapids by the steamer *Ora*, with Capt. Ritchie and Pilot Dixon, of the police force, in charge. Imagine a tearing boiling torrent, ten mill-races rolled into one, confined between rugged cliffs but an alarmingly few feet apart and by a good stretch of imagination you will conceive some mild idea of the White Horse Rapids.



Views of Skagway.

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They took the *Ora* through it, making the five miles in about a quarter of an hour, with her engines pounding away at full speed. Afterwards the *Flora* went through in safety, but it is estimated that at least three hundred crafts of various build and size have gone to pieces in this devil's cauldron."

"From the White Horse to Dawson is a run of two days and a half, passing through Lake Le Barge and the Thirty-mile river.

This river has played the deuce with small scows and boats this season, and its banks are plentifully adorned with wreckage. To steamers, however, when the dangerous places are known to the pilots, it presents no particular difficulties. As to the nature of the country between White Horse and Dawson, it is a sparsely timbered undulating country not very inviting, and its character does not change to any noticeable degree until you reach Dawson City. This is the most remarkable mining camp in the wide world and contains the most heterogeneous collection of humanity possible. There is al-

ready a population, I am told of 30,000, yet it is orderly, and that, you will agree, is a great tribute to Canadian rule. Now, will you let me off without any more questions?"

I was sorry for Mr. Rattenbury, but still I persisted.

"What class of men are going into the country?"



Two Views of White Horse Rapids, Yukon River.

Well, on the whole, a good sturdy class, but you will hardly believe that the very fellows you have been warning and advising and trying to frighten with stories of hardship, the class generally

known as "tenderfeet," are the very beggars who stand the hardships and discomforts the best. Your old-time prospector is always growling and grumbling at the country, but the undismayed tenderfoot takes the whole thing as a joke and continues to laugh at the hardships. He may,

and possibly will, by and bye, discover that this is not correct form, and is a token of verdancy. Then he will growl too. Of course, I am only making light of the summer travel as it now is. Men have, and doubtless will, experience appalling hardships in the northern gold fields and at the best it is a cruel life while

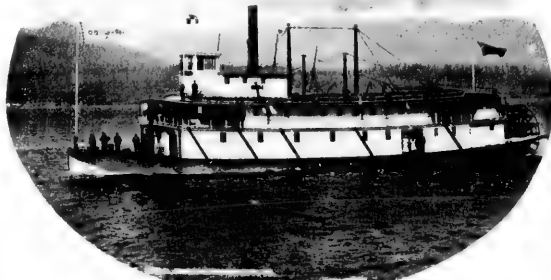
it lasts." "Starvation this winter? I don't think so for a moment. Five thousand head of cattle are being taken into Dawson this autumn and besides enough flour and other staples have been shipped to tide the population well over till navigation opens next spring. There will, however, be a scarcity of the luxuries of life, but they can put



Full Steam Ahead.



Turning Back a Thief.



C. P. R. Stern-wheeler "Oatley," on the Yukon.

The wealth of the Klondike regions is no longer a matter of doubt. The output for this year,

When the northern country reaches a more settled condition, when the many cities that have sprung



On the way to Klondike.



In the Passes



Climbing Chilcot Pass.

compiled through official sources, is placed at \$15,000,000, which is considered a very conservative estimate. This does not represent the earnings of a few companies, but the result of working the claims of a large number of individual miners, who, penniless a year or more ago, have become independent for life. Many, no doubt, have not 'struck it rich' but this is easily understood when we take into consideration the fact that upwards of 30,000 prospectors have entered that country within the last eighteen months. However, as new 'finds' are being made in various sections almost weekly, there is little doubt but that few, if any, need return empty handed. Then again, there is the constantly increasing demand for labour, and in many cases the remuneration has been equal to small gold mines. But the existence of these gold fields in Canadian Territory, has a distinctive commercial value to Vancouver.

As an outfitting point it was forcibly demonstrated, in the recent rush, that it afforded advantages to outfitters to be found in no other city.

up are permanently populated, as they will undoubtedly become, the business which is done by Vancouver at present, will be increased ten-fold.



Canadian Custom House at Summit of Chilcot Pass.

And besides, the different industries which will, without doubt, be established at some future date, to develop the various resources of that country,

will not only receive their impetus from this city but will add considerably to the growth of its commercial interests. Commencing perhaps within a twelve month, when all provisions taken in by private individuals will have become exhausted, a very extensive trade will begin to make itself felt, and gradually assume wide proportions as it becomes necessary to renew the purchase of outfits as well.

Surrounded by the wealth of the Province of British Columbia; vast industries which though but in their infancy, are giants of commerce competing with the world; the natural and actual commercial centre of the richest gold-bearing regions known to-day; so much for the direct support the City of Vancouver possesses, as a guarantee of its realizing the future which has been destined for it.



First Bank in Dawson City. (Taken at the time of the recent flood).

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SNAP SHOTS OF DAWSON CITY, (Taken During the Recent Flood).



1. New Arrivals Unpacking. 2. Some Private Residences. 3. More Private Residences. 4. A Main Thoroughfare. 5. A First-class Hotel. 6. Navigating Under Difficulties. 7. Post Office. 8. In the Aristocratic District—The Louvre.



1. On the Outskirts. 2. A Faithful Friend. 3. A few Saloons. 4. Very Much at Home. 5. Landing Supplies. 6. The Water Front. 7. The Water in Front.



THE Canadian Pacific Railway Company has become so integral a part of Canada, for the one word naturally brings up the other, that it is difficult to realize that this great giant among the world's wonders is not yet thirteen years old, that in fact its first train only reached Vancouver in May 1887. In this century of marvels there is no more startling story of indomitable energy and engineering genius than that embodied in the inception and completion of this railway. For even at this comparatively short distance of time we can hardly imagine what the undertaking really was. As we travel across the continent in luxurious ease, we are, it is true, impressed with the magnitude of the obstacles overcome, but we fail to grasp the situation at the time of the projection and building of the line. A large part of the country through which the railroad was to run was unexplored and virtually unknown. As a writer has said, "Towards the East, all about Lake Superior, and beyond the Red River, was a vast rocky region where nature in her younger days had run riot, and where deep lakes and mighty rivers in every direction opposed the progress of the engineer. Beyond Red River for a thousand miles stretched a great plain, unknown only to the wild Indian and the fur trader. Then came the mountains, range after range in close succession, and all unexplored." To span these rivers, to cross these prairies, to pierce these mountains, was indeed a bold undertaking. Again and again it had been pronounced an impossibility, but the impossible became possible; the ideal the actual. The Company that had been organized only in 1881, drove the last spike of the main line at Craigellachie in the Eagle Pass on a November morning, 1885. The construction of the Transcontinental line, however, was to come. Branch lines were built to open prairie, forest and mine, while independent connections to the seaboard were secured. By the end of 1885 the Company was in possession of no less than 4,315 miles of railway, of which 3,500 represented the Transcontinental line. Even this achievement did not satisfy the aims and aspirations of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; the trade of the Orient must be grasped, and as a result the idea of placing on the Pacific, steamers which would surpass anything afloat on the Pacific, was suggested. The suggestion was immediately acted upon, and as a result the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have as their connection to Japan and China the magnificent steamers "Empress of India," "Empress of Japan," and "Empress of China," 6,000 tons each, 10,000 horse-power, fitted and equipped throughout in a manner which makes them, as originally intended, surpass any other steamers of any other line crossing the Pacific. Next came the suggestion of a steamship line to Australia, which has now become a reality. Small wonder, therefore, that no other public enterprise has so great an influence upon the development of the Dominion, or that the railway has indeed become a great part of our national life. Space, however, does not permit of discourse on the identity of the Canadian Pacific with the development of the Dominion of Canada, however interesting the subject might be, but we wish to particularize a few of the scenic beauties of the line.

Leaving Vancouver the railway follows its course through the various rivers, lakes and

mountains extending to the prairies beyond the Rockies, a distance of over 600 miles. It has been written of this journey that it is an epitome of all that is great in nature's wonders. At one moment we are rolling swiftly down a valley, as green with springing verdure, as odorless with flowers, as peaceful and lovely as the happy valley of Ras-selas, the musical ripplings of the river at our feet. At the next moment we are whirling our way along a canyon of a mighty stream, apparently endeavoring to outrace the train at its side. Above is the bluest of skies, and the brightest of suns, and clinging to the mountain sides ten thousand feet above us hang glaciers flashing in white green emerald loveliness, upon which we gaze breathless, wondering, awe-struck as we remember that the human race is not so old as that thawless field before us. But where so much grandeur meets the eye, it is well to particularize. After leaving Vancouver and following the green shores of Burrard Inlet with its unequalled anchorage, we strike the Fraser River, famous for its salmon fisheries. We follow the Fraser River which is becoming narrower and narrower, until Hope is reached, where we are forced into the walls of the canyon, and here starts a wild struggle with nature's obstacles; tunnel follows tunnel, out of the one into the sunlight, into another and out again, and always below us the boiling turbulent Fraser. Finally Yale is reached, an interesting landmark of the old Cariboo gold mining days and one of the oldest towns in the Province. The scenery along the Fraser Canyon here is thought by many to exceed in beauty that of any other portion of the line; indeed a midnight ride through the Fraser Canyon, with the moon showing itself above the towering mountains, and casting shadows deep into the waters below, is one never to be forgotten. A descriptive writer says that "He who stands in the curve below Yale, looking up at that wide reach of water where it rushes out of the gloomy pass from between walls of rock which rise six thousand feet above it, sees as grand a spectacle and as sublime a vision of river and mountain as he may find on the continent." The picture is not overdrawn. After Yale comes Boston or American Bar, so called after a number of Americans who took from its sands over a million dollars in granulated gold in the summer of 1858. Then comes Spuzzum, where the Fraser River is spanned by a suspension bridge which was built in the Cariboo days as a connecting link of the Cariboo "tote" road. Gold is still cradled from the river bed by Chinese and Indians who are content with ordinary returns for their exacting labor. We continue on to North Bend where the Canadian Pacific Railway has built a hotel for the convenience of tourists who wish to explore the Canyon. Still further up this wondrous gorge through Keefers and Cisco, with our eye on the opposite side of the river we follow the old Cariboo road which clings to the sides of the mountains, reaching an elevation of one thousand feet higher than the railway track. At Cisco we cross the Fraser on a mammoth steel cantilever bridge. After leaving Lytton we pass through an almost box-like canyon of the Thompson, which we follow for thirty-five miles before we get a glimpse of open sunlight. The Thompson cliffs are variegated in color; sometimes vermilion, with dashes of striking yellow and green throughout them forming fantastic goblin-like shapes, and gazing at them the mind

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becomes transported to a fairy land where magic holds sway, and life is all a pleasant holiday. At Ashcroft the valley widens out, likewise the river, until it resolves itself into the Kamloops lakes and through the Shuswap lakes.

David Christie Murray, when interviewed after a trip over the Canadian Pacific a few years ago,



Bank of B.N.A. Party on the way to Dawson, with Police Escort.

said of the Shuswap and Sicamous lakes, amongst many eulogistic references to the railway: "And the lakes on this side of Sicamous, shall I ever forget them? I saw them last just at twilight, with one bright star in a sky of deepest violet and a trail of starry brightness in the shadows of the lake, such a scene of peace and quietness after the clamorous glories of the mountains, that it made my heart ache with sweetness."

All these waters teem with trout and grayling, and in the season the salmon of the Pacific reach



Major Walsh's Camp, at Dawson City.

them and offer sport for Izaak Walton's followers. This is also the best deer ground in British Columbia, not only jumping and black tail deer, but Cariboo as well. Here also is found the home of the wild duck and plover, and if one delights in gamier sports, master bruin is in evidence.

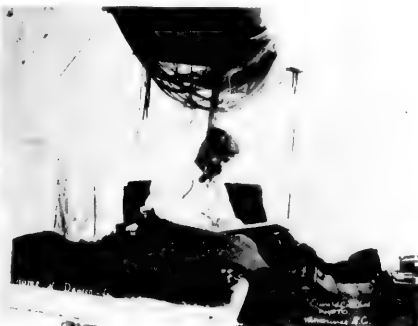
We are scarcely through the mighty lakeland than we reach the first crossing of the Columbia River at Revelstoke. At this point the Canadian Pacific branches southward into the great Kootenay mining districts, the main line extending from Revelstoke eastward through the Selkirk

range. From Revelstoke may be seen Mt. Begbie, named in honor of British Columbia's first Chief Justice, Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie. Begbie is a perpetually snow-crowned peak, rising 10,500 feet above sea level. Next we reach Albert Canyon, a chasm 400 feet deep and one third of a mile long, tortuous in the extreme. Through this gorge rushes the Illecillewaet River. For the convenience of its patrons the Canadian Pacific has erected a balcony over a striking portion of the canyon, from which it may be advantageously viewed. Following the Illecillewaet River, which we cross twenty-four times between Albert Canyon



Major Steele and Staff at Police Station, Lake Bennett.

and the Glacier, we reach Ross Peak Station at the foot of the loops in the Selkirks. From Ross Peak we rapidly ascend at a grade of 116 feet to the mile, winding and doubling until Glacier House is reached, from which point we have access to one of those matchless acts of scenic grandeur, the Great Glacier. From the Glacier House we look upon the greatest interior ice field in the world; compared with it the glaciers of Switzerland are but pigmies. Continuing to



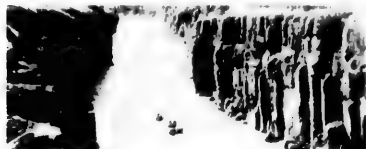
Home at Dawson City.

descend down the valley, we view the Hermit Range, the grandest scene on this continent. The Hermit Range consists of an immense wall of rock

and ice, shaped like two thirds of an amphitheatre, the third lacking, forming the auditorium. From this auditorium we see on the north side a serrated row of peaks numbering probably ten. At the south is seen the Hermit Peak, and forming the background of this immense theatre is a pulpit-like rock of huge proportions. In the bowl formed by these three sides nestles an immense glacier, whose yawning crevasses, terrible though they are, can be visited with comparatively small effort.

On the opposite side of the valley from the Hermit stands Mt. Macdonald, which was named after Canada's great statesman.

Our route from here is through the valley of Bear Creek and Beaver River, at an elevation of twelve



Miles Canyon.

or fifteen hundred feet above the river beds, but gradually ascending until the Columbia River is reached between Beaver and Donald Station. We are still in the Selkirk range, and leave it about twelve miles further east, at Golden, where we enter the Rockies and prepare for another race, this time with the Kicking Horse River. Clinging to the sides of the canyon like a fly to a wall, the railway winds its sinuous way, frequently crossing to the opposite bank to avoid an abrupt curve, or as it would seem to get a fresh hold that it might more successfully combat the river's wiles. We stop for dinner at Mount Stephen House, built on the shoulder of the mountain bearing that name. Mt. Stephen rises in its grandeur 8,000 feet above the railway, and nearly 13,000 feet above sea



Vancouver to Skagway - Passing C.P.R. Steamer.

level. In bulk this is the greatest mountain to be seen from the railway.

Proceeding from Field to the eastern slope of the Rockies is reached Laggan. From Laggan a roadway is built to the Lakes in the Clouds, "Louise," "Mirror," and "Agnes," situated one over the other. These are fathomless gems, perfect in their glacial and rocky settings, and have served to inspire many a poet and painter; notably among the latter, Bierstadt, whose painting of Lake Louise, a mighty conception of a mighty subject, has brought him fame. Thence to Banff is passed a succession of stupendous peaks, "Lefroy," "Temple," "Castle," "Copper," and "Hector." In truth the world shows no such panorama of mountain peaks and glaciers as is furnished in this thirty miles.

What shall be said about Banff that will do it justice? The San Francisco *Argonaut*, one of the brightest of United States weeklies, in an editorial commenting on the people of America travelling to Europe for mountain scenery, says of Banff: "The scenery here makes all else on the earth



Vancouver to Wrangell - Passing Returning Steamer.

look like toy Japanese landscape." This is trite and true. With its mountains, rivers, roadways, within the reservation of twenty-six square miles reserved as a public domain, a recreation ground for the nation, everything that can be said of it is justified. Then there is the hot springs, with



On the way to Skagway from Vancouver.

their wonderful curative properties. To assist nature's creation the Canadian Pacific Railway has erected a splendid hostelry, Banff Springs Hotel, a magnificent work of architecture, perfect both in appointment and management, from the windows of which the beauties of the park may



A Claim on Labrador Creek.

be viewed in every direction. But it is futile to write of these things, they should be seen, and the seeing of them, with Canada's grandest inheritance, is the pleasure in store attendant on a trip over the Canadian Pacific Railway.

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The Bank of Montreal.



Comparative Statement of the Result of the Business of the Bank for 1897 and 1898.

	1898.	1897.
Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th April 1897.	\$ 386,949 98	\$ 350,348 19
Profits for the year ended 30th April, 1898, after deducting charges of management, and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts.	1,365,300 00	1,230,441 79
Dividend 5 per cent., paid 1st Dec., 1897.	\$600,000 00	
Dividend 5 per cent., payable 1st June, 1898	1,200,000 00	1,200,000 00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	\$ 3,552,250 07	\$ 2,880,891 98

NOTE.—Market Price of Bank of Montreal Stock, 30th April, 1898—235 per cent.
(equal to \$479 per share.)
(same date last year, 233 per cent.)

THE Vancouver branch of the Bank of Montreal was established in 1887. The building the Bank occupies at present was erected in 1893. It is one of the finest edifices west of Winnipeg, and the handsomely appointed offices are well worthy of an important branch of the best known Bank in Canada. The Manager, Mr. C. Sweeney, is an able financier, who has been connected with the Bank of Montreal for upwards of 30 years. The other branches in British Columbia are located in Victoria, New Westminster, Nelson, Rossland, Vernon and New Denver.

GENERAL STATEMENT, 30th APRIL, 1898.	
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$12,000,000 00
Reserve	\$6,999,000 00
Balance of Profits carried forward	652,250 07
Unclaimed Dividends	6,992,210 07
Half-yearly Dividend, payable 1st June, 1898.	2,000,000 00
	7,552,250 07
Notes of the Bank in circulation	\$ 5,552,250 00
Deposits not bearing interest	11,578,262 07
Deposits bearing interest	25,770,301 21
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	8,401 52
	40,190,045 10
	\$65,744,292 18

ASSETS	
Gold and Silver Coin Current	\$ 2,550,601 12
Government Demand Notes	2,578,018 00
Deposits with Dominion Government	200,000 00
Due by Agencies and other Banks	
In Foreign Countries	\$1,404,666 02
In Great Britain	5,794,174 43
Dominion and Provincial Gov't Securities	14,692,840 48
United States Railway Bonds	851,958 48
Notes and Cheques of other Banks	3,484,640 69
	1,391,754 14
Bank Premises at Montreal and Branches	100,000 00
Current Loans and Discounts (rebat interest reserved) and other Securities and Assets	\$30,318,507 53
Debts Secured by Mortgage or otherwise	59,612 55
Overdue debts not specially secured (loss provided for)	62,366 92
	30,440,437 30
	\$65,744,292 18

The Bank of British North America.

OF the many important Banks in Vancouver none have been more keen in rendering assistance to the business operations in general and the mining interests in particular than the well-known Bank of British North America. It was established in British Columbia as early as 1858, being the first in this Province. Their branches are located at the following places: Vancouver, Victoria and Rossland (Kootenay), Kaslo, Slocan City, and sub-agency in Trail. Theirs is the only bank in Dawson City opened since July, 1898. Mr. W. Godfrey, the manager, is President of the Board of Trade.

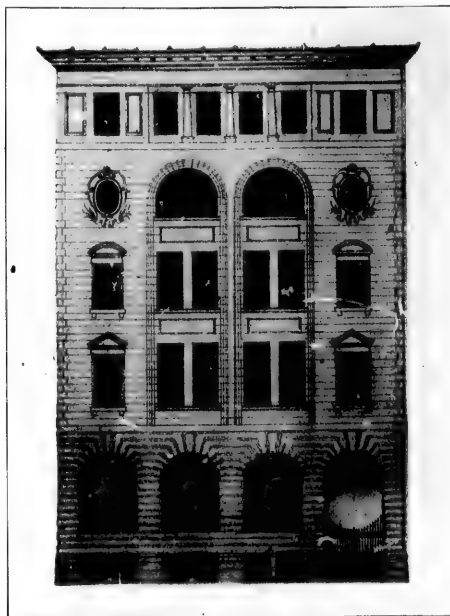
BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.			
DR.	£	s.	d.
To Capital	1,000,000	0	0
20,000 Shares of £50 each fully paid.			
To Reserve Fund	295,000	0	0
To Deposits and Current Accounts	2,310,148	5	4
To Notes in Circulation	253,101	13	3
To Bills Payable and other Liabilities	1,242,220	10	0
To Rebate Account	10,765	4	1
To Profit and Loss Account			
Balance brought forward from 30th June, 1897	33,323	13	5
Dividend paid 5th October, 1897	25,000	0	0
	8,323	13	5
Net profit for the half-year ending this date, after deducting all current charges, and providing for bad and doubtful debts	31,111	12	11
	29,135	6	4
Deduct: Transferred to Reserve Fund	£10,000	0	0
Transferred to Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund	374	19	0
Transferred to Officers' Life Insurance Fund	333	7	5
Balance available for April	10,765	6	5
	28,766	19	11
	£5,129,952	12	7
CR.			
By Cash and Specie at Bankers and in hand	57,532	6	6
By Cash at Call and Short Notice	330,298	14	8
	917,401	1	2
By Investments—			
Consols £150,000 @ 90	135,000	0	0
Other Securities	36,383	14	6
	171,383	14	6
By Bills Receivable, Loans on Security, and other Accounts	3,944,415	13	0
By Bank Premises, etc., in London, and at the Branches	116,762	3	11
	£5,129,952	12	7



KNOWN throughout Canada as one of the oldest and most reliable institutions, the Molsons Bank, has established itself in this city as recently as the 15th of Feb'y of this year. Branches have also been opened in Victoria and Revelstoke, owing to rapidly increasing business throughout the Province. The confidence this bank has in the future of the City of Vancouver, has been practically demonstrated by its purchase of a valuable piece of property, corner of Seymour and Hastings streets. Further, they have commenced the erection of a \$100,000 building, which, when completed, will be one of the finest on the Coast. Mr. H. Lockwood is the local manager and also acts as inspector of the branches in British Columbia. He possesses a long experience in practical banking, and the general interests of his bank are well guarded, as well as the individual interests of their numerous patrons. The general manager in Montreal, Mr. F. Wolferton Thoras, is one of the first financiers of the Dominion and a recognized authority on banking. He was elected president of the Canadian Bankers Association for the year 1897.

Wm. Molson Macpherson, President ; S. H. Ewing, Vice-President ; W. M. Ramsay, Henry Archbald, Samuel Finley, J. P. Cleghorn, H. Markland Molson. F. Wolferstan Thomas, general manager ; A. D.

Wm. Molson Macpherson, President ; S. H. Ewing, Vice-President ; W. M. Ramsay, Henry Archbald, Samuel Finley, J. P. Cleghorn, H. Markland Molson. F. Wolferstan Thomas, general manager ; A. D.



Durnford, Inspector : H. Lockwood, Asst. Inspector.

Paid-up Capital		\$2,000,000
Rest Fund	\$1,500,000	
Reserve for rebate on current discounts	80,000	
Profit and Loss account	26,829	

The Bank has paid its shareholders an average rate of interest since incorporation in 1855, of 7.83 11-14 per cent. The Rest Fund has been steadily increased for some years past till it now stands at \$1,500,000 or 75 per cent of the capital. The last few years has also seen a 1 per cent. bonus paid to the shareholders in addition to the usual 8 per cent. dividend.

General statement of the affairs of the Molsons Bank on the 30th September, 1897.

LIABILITIES.		
Capital paid up		\$2,000,000.00
Ret. Account	\$1,500,000.00	
Balance in full on Notes Discounted	80,000.00	
Profit and Loss Account	2,823,838.50	
8th Dividend	80,000.00	
Balance of One, p. to Shareholders	20,000.00	
Notes undelivered	80.00	
Interest, Exchange, etc., reserved	\$ 127,418.28	1,707,698.68
Notes in Circulation	1,899,222.00	
Balance Due to Dominion Government	20,551.45	
Provisional	10,607.40	
Deposits not bearing Interest	\$ 1,000,000.00	
Deposits bearing Interest	\$ 82,538.56	
Due to other Banks in Canada	23,489.59	
		12,983,278.40
		\$16,694,978.08

ASSETS.		
Spiele	\$77,865.67	
Dominion Notes	85,029.56	\$1,212,916.47
Deposit with Dominion Government to secure Note Circulation	100,000.00	
Due from Banks and other Banks	373,840.47	
Due from other Banks in Canada	13,163.77	
Foreign Agents	58,662.10	
" Agents in the United Kingdom	380,099.58	
Dominion Government Debentures	194,475.70	
Canadian Municipal and other Securities	482,083.97	
Canadian, British and other Bailments		
" Securities	637,944.49	
Call Loans on Bonds and Stocks	277,392.76	
Bills discounted and current	\$1,091,263.07	
Bills paid due (estimated loss provided for)	98,511.12	\$5,315,782.31
Real Estate other than Bank premises	70,535.84	
Mortgages on Real Estate and in the Bank	2,014.55	
Bank Premises at Head Office and Branches	190,000.00	
Other Assets	25,571.10	
	\$1,375,185.77	
	\$16,694,978.06	

The British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company.



THIS is unquestionably the largest lumber concern in British Columbia, and one of the largest in the Dominion. It consists of the Hastings Saw Mill, Burrard Inlet, where the principal export business of the Company is carried on. The next mill in importance is the Royal City Planing Mill at the foot of Carrall Street, on False Creek, which supplies the city trade and also ships largely by rail to Eastern points. In connection with this mill is a very large sash and door factory, represented on the above plate. Last, but not least, is the Royal City Planing Mill at New Westminster, located on the Fraser River. It also has a complete sash and door factory and besides a very large box factory, supplying the greater part of the thousands of salmon boxes used by the Fraser River Canneries. In addition to the foreign is the Canadian trade, reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific. John Hendry is President; C. M. Beecher, Vice-President, and R. H. Alexander Secretary and Manager.

The Canada Permanent.

NO financial Corporation on this Continent ranks higher in its own class than the Canada Permanent Loan & Savings Company. For upwards of half a century it has steadily held its position in the front rank of our leading monetary institutions. What the Bank of Montreal is in its own sphere, the Canada Permanent is, in a measure, in its own territory. It is regarded, in Ontario at least, as the elder brother in a large and powerful circle of loan companies. Its conservative, prudent management has made it a leader among financial institutions throughout the Dominion, and it is looked up to as a model by many a new concern here and elsewhere, while among the older loan companies its influence is felt throughout



Head Office, Toronto.

the length and breadth of the country. The Directors of the Canada Permanent are all wide-awake, shrewd business men, closely associated with the large business enterprises of Canada. The management of the branch office of this Company in British Columbia is in the hands of Cesare J. Marani, one of Vancouver's leading citizens, and a prominent member of the Board of Trade. Mr. Marani came originally from Toronto some few years ago, and has successfully brought this branch to the very front rank among the financial institutions of the City. The introduction of new and more comprehensive tables based on the Credit Foncier plan, whereby persons can borrow on easy terms, was entirely due to Mr. Marani's exertions.

The Merchants Bank of Halifax.



ATTRACTED to this Province by the rapid advancement of its cities and the unquestionable brightness of its future, the Merchants Bank of Halifax commenced operations as late as October, 1897. To judge of the result of this policy on the part of one of Canada's oldest and best-known banking institutions, one has but to realize that within this short period no less than seven branches have been established throughout the province, including a second branch in the east end of Vancouver, making this the only city west of Toronto possessing two branches of any bank. Further, that the management report the business in each and every one of these branches to be entirely satisfactory to them and beyond their expectations. Further, also, that they have purchased a valuable site, corner of Homer and Hastings street, on which they intend to build shortly, and in Rossland city valuable property has been purchased for a similar purpose. Mr. Botsford, the manager of the head office of the Province, this city, has unlimited faith in the country, and expresses himself as thoroughly in accord with the most hopeful of the many who predict undreamt of prosperity; as a result of extending the many business operations, and utilizing the natural resources prevalent throughout the Province. He anticipates that his bank will shortly open a branch in Dawson to meet the increasing demand for banking institutions in that city.

The Paid-up Capital of this Bank is \$1,500,000; Reserve Fund, \$1,175,000.

DIRECTORS.—T. E. Kenny, Esq., President; Thos. Ritchie, Esq., Vice-President; Michael Dwyer, Esq., H. G. Bault, Esq., Wiley Smith, Esq., Hon. H. H. Fuller, M.L.A., Hon. David MacKenzie.

The Imperial Bank of Canada.

THE Vancouver branch of the Imperial Bank of Canada was established in 1895. With head offices in Toronto and branches in every important city in the Dominion, they were quick to recognize the undeniable brightness of the future of this city. A further estimate of the faith they have in British Columbia was furnished in the recent opening of a branch at Revelstoke. They are shortly to occupy handsome new premises in the Leckie block (in course of erection) which are being specially fitted up for their use. The authorized capital of the Bank is \$2,000,000; Paid-up capital, \$2,000,000; Rest, \$1,200,000.

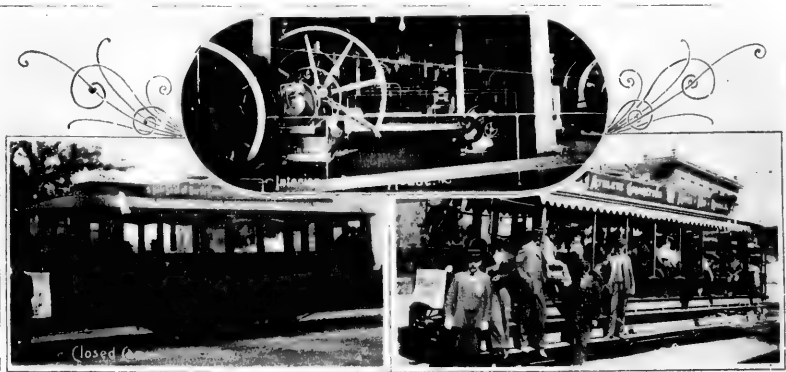
LIABILITIES.		
Notes of the Bank in circulation		\$1,706,663.00
Deposits not bearing interest	\$2,233,045.67	1,677.00
Deposits bearing interest (including \$33,615.54, being amount of interest accrued on Deposit Receipts to date)	9,111,254.97	11,344,310.54
Due to other Banks in Canada		1,677.00
Total Liabilities to the public		\$13,652,035.54
Capital Stock (paid up)		2,000,000.00
Reserve Account	\$1,200,000.00	
Contingent Account	61,385.38	
Dividend No. 46 (payable 1st June, 1898), four per cent. and bonus one per cent.	100,000.00	
Former dividends unclaimed	136.00	
Rebate on Bills Discounted	34,125.00	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	78,089.87	1,474,936.25
		\$16,525,966.89

ASSETS.		
Gold and Silver Coin	\$ 568,980.83	
Dominion Government Notes	1,053,559.00	\$ 1,642,539.83
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of Note Circulation		87,208.00
Notes of "branches" on other Banks		370,445.84
Balance due from other Banks in Canada		262,394.44
Balance due from Agents in Foreign Countries		45,635.78
Balance due from Agents in the United Kingdom		963,714.00
Balance due from Agents in the Dominion	\$ 243,379.22	
Provincial, Municipal and other Debentures	1,346,304.17	
Canadian, British and other Railway Securities	1,488,007.26	3,077,600.41
Loans on Call, secured by Stocks and Debentures		1,380,079.85
Other Current Loans, discounts and advances		\$ 7,815,728.83
Overdue Debts (loss provided for)		8,132,002.34
Real Estate, the property of the Bank (other than Bank premises)	60,335.16	14,911.22
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank	16,031.22	
Bank Premises, including sales, cattle, and office furniture, at Head Office and Branches	337,490.73	
Other Assets, not included under foregoing heads	49,658.39	
		\$16,525,966.89



DIRECTORS.—H. S. Howland, Esq., President; T. R. Merritt, Esq., Vice-President; Wm. Ramsay, Esq.; Robert Jaffray, Esq.; Hugh Ryan, Esq.; T. Sutherland Stayner, Esq.; Elias Rogers, Esq.; D. R. Wilkie, Gen. Mgr.; E. Hay, Insp.; Mr. A. Jukes is manager of the Vancouver branch.

The British Columbia Electric Railway Company.



THE British Columbia Electric Railway Company enjoys the distinction of possessing in their Vancouver service the first complete electric car system of any city in the Dominion of Canada.

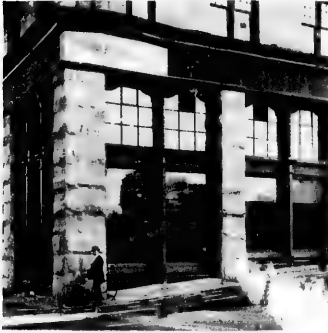
The system was established as far back as 1889, when the electric motor for street car power was acknowledged as a success and beginning to be put to universal use. No city in Canada enjoys a more convenient service or better equipped cars than the citizens of Vancouver. The remotest points of the city and immediate surroundings, such as Mount Pleasant and Fairview, are conveniently reached, and the transfer system provides perfect connections for the regular 5-cent fare. The Company also owns and operates the Victoria and New Westminster systems, and the first inter-urban electric line built in Canada, which connects Vancouver with New Westminster. The city light is supplied by them also. The officers of the Company consist of: R. M. Horne Payne, Esq., Chairman; R. Northall Laurie, Esq.; A. C. Mitchell-Innes, Esq.; J. Horne Payne, Esq., Q.C.; R. K. Sperling, Esq.; G. P. Norton, Esq., Directors, London, Eng.; F. S. Barnard, Esq., British Columbia Director. The General manager and controller of the Company is Mr. J. Buntzen, of this city; and Mr. J. M. Campbell is assistant manager and chief engineer.

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Limited.



WITH branches in Vancouver and Victoria, the head office of this large Company is in London, Eng. Its operations are very extensive, and cover the entire Province of British Columbia. The Vancouver Branch was established in 1891 under the management of E. B. Morgan, and it has since contributed greatly towards making a success of many of the business enterprises throughout the city and surrounding district. They have been largely instrumental in opening up resources throughout the Province and thereby assisting materially in the rapid advancement of this young city. The best building and residential sites in Vancouver are controlled by them, as well as a large proportion of the best lands in the surrounding country. They also carry on a general loan business on mortgages, buy and sell real estate, and undertake the management of estates. C. A. Holland, of Victoria, is the manager for the Province. As general agents for the London Canadian Fire Insurance Company, they offer particular inducements to policy holders. Losses are paid immediately without delay, owing to the directorate being in the Province, thereby saving much inconvenience to the insured. In many other companies the delay of two to four weeks is necessitated by having to refer either to Montreal or San Francisco, often a cause of much inconvenience to the policy-holders. They also represent the Vancouver Land & Securities Corporation, Ltd.

Robert Ward & Company.



Vancouver Offices.

In the vicinity of Vancouver there are many extensive lumber mills from which our well-known British Columbia lumber is shipped extensively to all parts of the world. Directly opposite the city, on Burrard Inlet, is located the base of operations of the Moodyville Land & Saw Mill Company. These mills are equipped with all the latest machinery, and the daily capacity is 120,000 feet of lumber. The business was established as far back as 1862 by the late Mr. Seth Moody. The head office of the Company is at 66 Coleman Street, London, Eng., under Wm. G. Jeffries, manager, but the business is practically managed by Robt. Ward & Co.

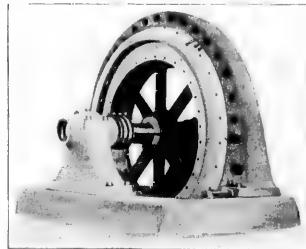
THE shipping house of Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., is known on the entire Coast as one of the oldest and most reliable firms in British Columbia. They have been carrying on extensive operations for the past thirty years. They do a large commission business, and act as insurance and financial agents, representing some of the largest organizations in the world. As managers for the Moodyville Land & Saw Mill Company they are in close touch with the shipping industry of the Province. The members of the Company consist of Robt. Ward, President, 70 Basinghall Street, London, Eng.; W. A. Ward and Thos. R. Smith, Victoria managers; J. C. MacIure, manager in Vancouver.



The Moodyville Mills.

The Canadian General Electric Company, Limited.

WITH an authorized capital of \$2,000,000 and a paid-up capital of \$1,500,000, this Company is the largest of its kind in the Dominion, and under the British flag. Their business consists principally in the manufacturing of electrical machinery of all kinds, general supplies and apparatus. Contract work is done extensively, and the numerous plants put in by them throughout the country attest the skill of their electrical engineers. This and all other departments are under able management, and nothing but the very highest standard of work is done. The Vancouver office was established six years ago, and has since increased the business of the Company in this Province to a very large extent, necessitating the opening of an office at Nelson, B.C. The other branches of the Company, outside of the head office in Toronto, are located in Montreal, Halifax and Winnipeg. Their extensive factories are at Peterboro', where



they employ in all 700 men. The cut shown below is the exterior of their Vancouver branch, and the one above is a cut of one of their three large generators now installed at the West Kootenay Power & Light Co., at Bonnington Falls, one of the largest electrical transmission plants ever installed, and the most modern in every respect. Following is a list of the directors, and it will be seen that they are all well known men with strong financial and commercial connections: W. R. Brock, Esq., President; Director Toronto General Trusts Co. H. P. Dwight, Esq., 1st Vice-President; President Great Northwestern Telegraph Co. Frederic Nicholls, Esq., 2nd Vice-President; Director Incandescent Light Co. W. D. Matthews, Esq.; Director Canadian Pacific Ry. George A. Cox, Esq.; President Bank of Commerce. Robt. Jaffray, Esq.; President Toronto Real Estate Investment Co. Hugh Ryan, Esq.; Director Imperial Bank of Canada. J. K. Kerr, Esq., Q.C.



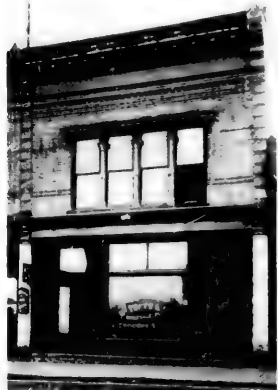


ESTABLISHED in 1887 as Ross & Ceperley Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agents, this business has developed with the growth of Vancouver and general advance of the Province, until under its present title, that of Ceperley, Mackenzie & Rounsell, Limited, the firm occupies a leading position in its line. It represents the Phoenix Fire Assurance Company of London, as General Agents for the Province, the Scottish Union and National of Edinburgh, Alliance of London, Liverpool, London & Globe, Western and British America of Toronto for the mainland of B.C., and the Hartford Fire for the City of Vancouver. The firm are also managers for the Province of the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Toronto, and agents for the British America Development Company of New York. Mining has become an important branch in the business of the firm, agencies having been established in all the important mining centres of the Province. The offices are centrally located in the Inns of Court Building.



THE Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation, Limited, opened its first office for the Province in 1891. This is one of the old English institutions, so strong financially that they have branches literally in every part of the world. The head office for America is in Vancouver, and William Farrell is in charge of the Company's operations here. Messrs. Farrell, Tregent & Co., general brokers and shipping agents, are in the same offices.

Wm. Tufts & Son.



AS tea importers and experts in blending, with thirty years experience, the business done by this house is one of the largest in the Province. They are the first and only firm to put on the market their now celebrated one to five pound tea sacks, known to all miners as the "ore sack." Their tea business extends as far East as Winnipeg, some of

their shipments to the latter place consisting at times of entire car-loads. They also handle grocer's supplies, representing, among others the Chas. Boeckh & Sons Co. of Toronto, manufacturers of brooms, brushes, woodenware, etc. They represent Adams' Frutti Frutti, and act as agents for the Hill Syrup, these latter goods being put up in Vancouver to supply the trade of the Province. The second story of their premises is occupied by their manufacturing department. The business started in Victoria in 1891, and removed to Vancouver two years later. They employ two travellers constantly.

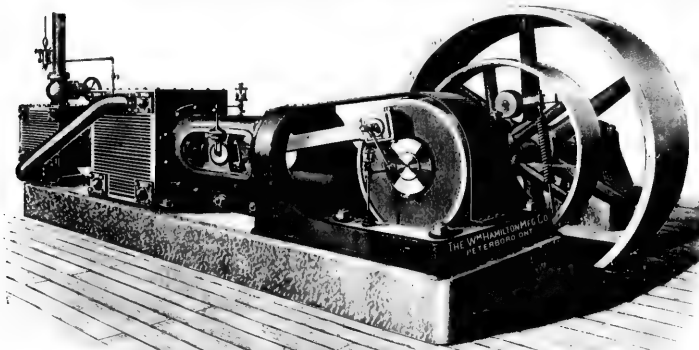
W. H. Malkin & Co.



They have occupied their present spacious and convenient premises since 1896. The entire building is used by them to accommodate the extensive stock they continually carry. This consists principally of grocers' staples, green and dried fruits of every description. They handle eggs, butter, cheese, etc. A C.P.R. switch is located in the rear of the warehouses, and affords every facility for shipping purposes. This firm represents many large companies, who import all their lines direct, such as the American Biscuit Co. of 'Prisco, Alex. Kelley & Co., millers, Brandon, Manitoba; T. J. A. Lyttle & Co., Toronto, pickles, jams, vinegars, etc.

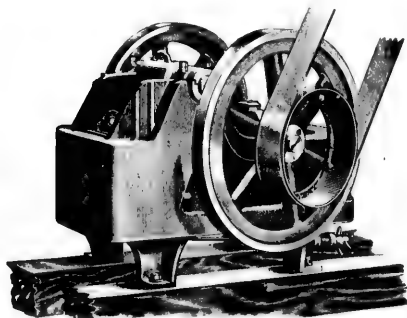
AMONG the many important wholesale establishments in the city, stands the house of W. H. Malkin & Co. This business was originally established four years ago by Osmund, Ak-rine & Co., and was purchased by the present firm in the spring of last year.

The Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Limited.



Improved "Payne" Automatic Corliss Tandem Compound Engine.

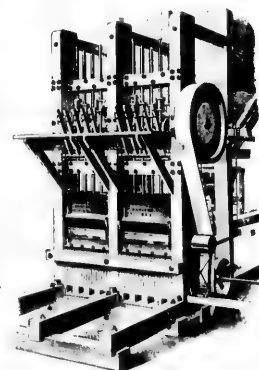
and works are at Peterboro', Ont., where the Eastern business, consisting in the supplying of both mining and mill machinery, is carried on. This department of the business is on a very large scale, and there are few companies of any importance that are not operating entirely with their machinery. In British Columbia their mining machinery, of which they make a special feature, is too well known to require any further recommendation. Suffice it to say, that the mining districts of the Province have been largely supplied by them in the past, and at the present time they are occupied with the fitting up of such important gold mines as the "Dorothy Morton," "Tiger Mines," "Slocan Star," and the "Waverley" and "Tangier" mines at Albert Canyon; and have but recently completed the plant of the "Golden Cache" mine. Next in importance to the discovery of gold mines in the Province of British Columbia is the working of them in a satisfactory manner, whereby the best results can be obtained. It is no small matter to accomplish this, and in many instances claims have been abandoned, whereas the installing of proper machinery to work them would have resulted in finding ore in paying quantities. Private individuals or companies possessing claims where the discoveries of ore are such as to warrant an outlay, would do well to consult with this firm as to the best means of abstracting all deposits, thereby preventing the possibility of overlooking any distributions whatever. The extensiveness of the business carried on by this Company may be better understood when it is known that no less than 300



Our Blake Style of Ore Crusher.

This crusher is recognized as the standard machine for reducing all hard and brittle substances like the ores of Gold, Silver, Copper and Iron, Granite, Phosphate, Limestone, Emery, Corundum, Concrete, Macadam and Ballast for railroads. It is in common use and a great favourite among those engaged in milling ores, especially for receiving the ore from the bins and reducing it to a size suitable to be further reduced by stamp batteries or rolls. No rock is too hard for it to handle. It has the least number of parts, and is more easily kept in repair than any other style of crusher.

men are employed in their works at Peterboro. Robt. Hamilton, the local manager, is a man of 15 years' experience in the operations under his control, and is unquestionably of great assistance to mine owners in the proper selection of machinery to meet their individual requirements.



Ten-Stamp Battery.

bolts and washers for fastening the frame together. Drawings for erecting same are furnished when required.

LIKE many other large Eastern concerns with large business connections in British Columbia, this Company has its sole branch office in Vancouver, established in 1890. This is the largest manufactory of its kind in the entire Dominion, as well as one of the oldest, having been first established as early as 1857. The head office

This engraving shows a Ten-Stamp Battery with all its parts complete and in working order. Each of the two mortars shown contains five stamps of such weight as the character of the ore requires, varying from 450 to 1,200 lbs. each. We build single or double issue mortars as required. We furnish the counter-shaft with pulleys, tighteners, rods,

S. Greenshields Son & Co.



Vancouver Branch.

ment of the latest goods, carried continually in stock, affords the advantages of a personal selection. The building they occupy here was erected in 1890. It is conveniently located, and has perfect accommodation for the complete assortment of dry goods they keep constantly in stock. This branch is managed by a man of thirty-five years experience, thoroughly posted in all matters pertaining to the business in this Province especially, and alive to the requirements of their numerous customers. Its existence affords another instance of the constant growth and advancement of the Province, and together with the many other similar establishments in Vancouver, amply justifies its claim to being the business centre of British Columbia.

SINCE the year 1889, this firm has been carrying on a branch business in this City. It is the only branch in British Columbia, and the business done through it covers the entire Province. The head offices and warehouses of the Company, in Montreal, occupy an entire corner on Victoria Square, and the building itself is counted amongst the largest in that City. The firm is one of the oldest in Canada, and its business, which extends over the Dominion, is larger than that of any other similar concern. The advantages to the retail trade in being able to purchase in Vancouver, are many. Goods can be sold them cheaper, when brought out here in large quantities, than if shipped direct to the purchaser from Montreal in smaller quantities, and no delay is occasioned, which is undoubtedly a great advantage. Besides, the large assortment



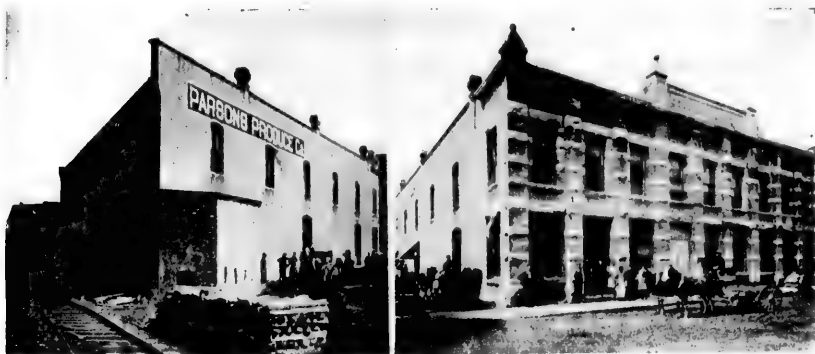
Head Offices, Montreal.

Armstrong & Morrison.



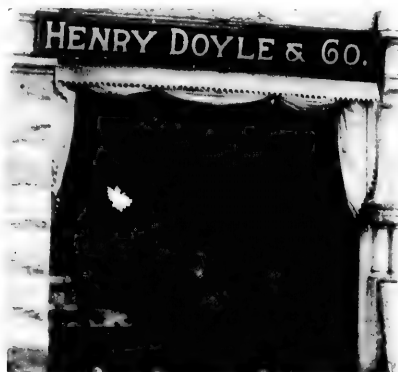
A GOOD sign of prosperity that Vancouver possesses, and which is ever apparent to the visitor's eye, is the constant humdrum of its factories and singing of its mills, added to by the extensiveness of each individual industry. Of these none form a more important part, nor are more worthy of notice, than the large and busy machine shops of Messrs. Armstrong & Morrison, situated within the shadows of the City, and within easy walking distance of any portion of it. The extensiveness of this business may be better understood when it is known that they have successfully handled single contracts amounting to upwards of \$45,000, notably the supplying of pipes for the water mains of the City Water Works, and many others of equal importance. Further, that the largest and best equipped hydraulic and placer mines throughout the entire Province have been fitted up by them. They are practical machinists, sheet metal workers and general contractors, and make a specialty of mining machinery of all kinds. On the above plate is seen the different styles of ore cars which they manufacture.

The Parsons Produce Company.



AS the name denotes, this Company deals in all lines of farm and dairy produce, and are probably the largest wholesale dealers in this line in Western Canada, having branches established at the principal Canadian distributing points on the Pacific Coast and the Kootenay. The head office is situated in Winnipeg, at which point they established themselves in the early days of that city, and have since been closely identified with the produce trade from Winnipeg to the Pacific. Foreseeing the future importance of the Pacific Coast towns, Mr. John Parsons went through to Vancouver in 1892 to look over the business prospects there, when they decided to start a branch in that city. The accuracy of their judgment has been proven by the enormous progress made by Vancouver in recent years, and their business has assumed such dimensions as to necessitate a fully equipped branch house there, and recently they moved into the Commercial Block, on Columbia Avenue, where they now have a complete modern plant for pork packing and the handling of their goods. The meats they have placed on the market are high class and have met with approval of the trade, and their staff and plant are taxed to their utmost turning out their cured meats. This is an important industry for Vancouver, and the Company are to be congratulated on their enterprise and success. They have a large cold storage warehouse in Winnipeg, where the refrigerating capacity has been made as perfect as modern science could devise. This enables them to give the retailer his produce as fresh as it leaves the point of production.

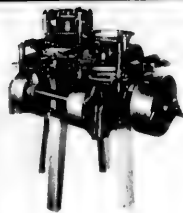
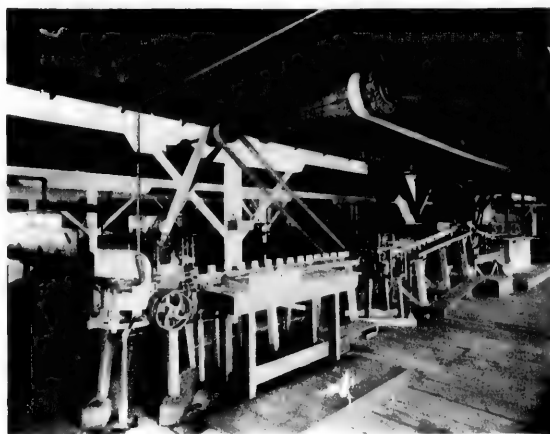
Henry Doyle & Co.



THE firm of Henry Doyle & Co. was first established in San Francisco in 1876, and the year following commenced business in British Columbia. They are Pacific Coast agents for the celebrated firms of Wm. Barbour & Sons, Ltd., Lisburn, Ireland, and the Barbour Bros. Co. of New York, the well known manufacturers of linen threads and netting. The establishment of Wm. Barbour & Sons, Ltd., dates back to 1784, and is the most extensive of its kind in existence, being in fact as large as any two other linen thread firms in the world. The head factory is situated at Lisburn, Ireland, with branches in Paterson, New Jersey, and Ottensen, Germany. They employ collectively, over 5,000 hands. In addition to the goods of Wm. Barbour & Sons, Ltd., Messrs Henry Doyle & Co. are large handlers of cotton netting and seine twines, cotton and manilla rope, fish hooks, lines, oiled clothing, rubber goods, etc. They are also purchasers and handlers of salmon from all sections of the Coast, acting as agents in this line for Delafield, McGovern & Co., of New York,

and others. In the Vancouver house a very large stock is carried, and the firm during the salmon season is in a position to supply both canners and fishermen with all goods required, at short notice. Messrs. Doyle & Co. have of late gone more extensively into the business of canners' supplies, and are prepared to entirely outfit a cannery, with the exception of the machinery, etc. Acting as agents for the purchase and sale of the pack, they place the output on the English, Canadian, and American markets, both by rail and chartered vessels around Cape Horn. The firm's warehouses and offices are the large three-story block on Granville street, and in addition to being in the centre of the city's business district, is on the direct stage route leading to Steveston, the heart of the Fraser canning district. Being located in Vancouver not only gives them an advantage in reaching the Fraser River trade, but in addition secures them the business of the Northern canneries as well. Henry Doyle Jr. in charge of the Vancouver house, is manager for the Province and Puget Sound districts.

Letson & Burpee.



Interior of Cannery Showing "Wiper" and "Topper" in Operation.

"Topper."

ESTABLISHED but two years ago this business is making rapid strides to the front, and is at present recognized as a very important factor in the manufacturing circles of the city. As die makers and machinists, and in their general blacksmithing and repair work they excel. In their specialties in cannery machinery, and particularly in the manufacture of "wipers" and their celebrated "toppers" (inventions of their own on which they possess exclusive rights) they easily lead any would be competitors. The following extracts are self-explanatory: Malcolm & Windsor, Steveston, writing on Aug. 12th, say: "The two Topping machines have given entire satisfaction * * save a large amount of labour * * to obtain best results machines are run at a speed of 150 a minute * * you deserve much credit for your invention, saves consumer so much time and labour and no covers wasted." Similar letters received from the Imperial Cannery, the English Bay Cannery and others where their machines are in use speak in glowing terms of the satisfaction given them by these celebrated "wipers" and "toppers."

Leek & Company.



AS heating engineers and general contractors for the installation of heating apparatuses, this firm is the most important of its kind in British Columbia, and controls the largest business. Their heating systems are well-known and may be said to be in use in all parts of the Dominion, as a result of the extensive business they had in the East prior to establishing themselves in this city six years ago. Since that time all systems of any importance have been supplied by them. As some of the most prominent ones, may be mentioned the Court House, Post Office, St. Paul's Hospital, Lefevre Block, new addition to Hotel Vancouver, Mackinnon Building, Hadden Chambers, Province Building, Metropolitan Block, and a large number of private residences. The Central School House, Nanaimo, has been recently fitted by them, and many other buildings throughout the Province possess their systems. They have special facilities for attending to all work in any part of the Province, from which it may be seen that their plant is very extensive. The works are fitted up with all the latest and most approved of appliances for carrying on their business, and they have in their employ men of experience who thoroughly understand every feature of their work. All work is done promptly and in a highly satisfactory manner. William Leek is the business manager.

J. M. Mackinnon.

MR. J. M. MACKINNON is one of the best known and most successful mining operators in the Province and has for the past eight years been closely identified with the mineral industry of British Columbia. A member of the late firm of Mackinnon, DeBeck & Co., doing business as general brokers, he has since its dissolution acted individually as an operator in real estate and mines, and still holds many of his original interests throughout the Province. He is the owner of the well-known Mackinnon Building. This structure, which is only just completed, is essentially an office building of the most modern design and is tenanted by representative business and professional men. The entire top floor is occupied by a local fraternity as a Masonic Temple. Mr. Mackinnon, only lately, purchased the four vacant lots opposite the Post Office and intends erecting a new block in every way comparable with that shown in the cut. He is also sole owner of Hardy Island, an island of some 1700 acres, situated up the Coast, well improved, and upon which he has built a handsome hunting lodge. Apart from these real estate interests he has largely invested in mining properties. President of the Golden Cache Mines, Ltd., since the formation of the Company, there is hardly a foot of the mine with which he is not personally familiar. Mr. Mackinnon is interested in several commercial enterprises in the city. In this connection it may be mentioned that he is Vice-President of the International Ice Co. Ltd., a large business concern with the latest facilities for cold storage and the manufacturing of ice.



Robertson Bros.



and act as real estate brokers and estate agents. In this capacity they act as agents for the well-known Mackinnon Building and the new DeBeck Block, in the former their own handsome offices are located, and an evidence of the attention they give this branch of their business is the high class of tenants occupying its apartments. W. R. Robertson is a director of the celebrated Golden Cache Mines, Ltd., and has from the first taken an active interest in the management of the property. He is also joint owner with J. M. Mackinnon and Arthur Noel, of the Bend'Or Mine, located in the Bridge River district. They act as agents for the Reliance Loan & Savings Co. of Ontario, and the Commercial Union Assurance Co. Ltd., of London England, Fire and Marine, and one of the largest and best known Assurance Co.'s of the world. Their offices are also head offices for The Cayoosh Creek mines, Ltd., The Fire Lake Gold Mines, Ltd., The Buffalo Mining Co., of Slocan, Ltd., and the Bend'Or Syndicate.

THOUGH not the oldest, the firm of Robertson Bros. is one of the most prominent in Vancouver in the brokerage business. They have been engaged in the real estate, financial and insurance business for the last ten years and being convinced of the great mineral wealth of British Columbia, have since lately given much of their attention to mining. It is not long since the discoveries of rich gold-bearing quartz in the Lillooet district of the Province, and Robertson Bros. were among the first brokers to interest themselves in the finds. The successful manner in which they handled their clients' interests in these discoveries is one of the principal causes of their prosperity. Besides mining they do a general financial and insurance business.

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The Keeley Institute.



Winnipeg Branch.

One must not lose sight of the possible complications that may arise out of this dread disease. Take, for instance, the statistics of the prisons throughout the civilized world, and you will see that, as it has been shown, fully three-fourths of all criminals, from petty offenders to murderers have been led into crime directly or indirectly through drunkenness. There is only one cure for it all. Take away the craving; give back to a man his manhood; kill the germ of disease by purifying his sense of taste and you make a man of him. This is what is accomplished by the Keeley Institute, which has saved hundreds of thousands of men.

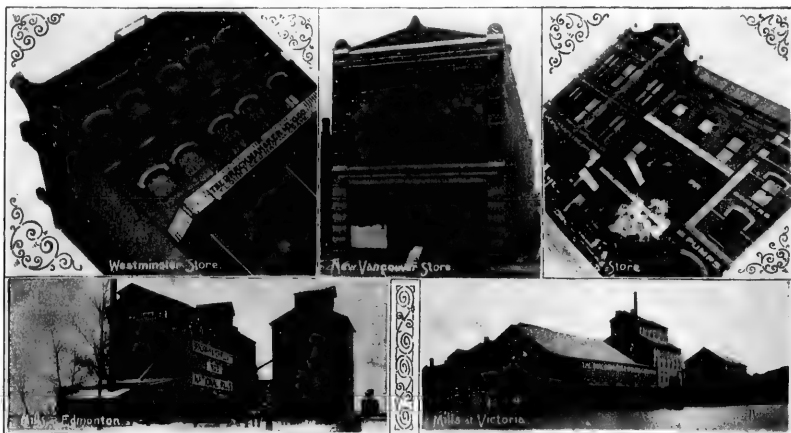
Their treatment is also a true specific in cocaine, opium, morphine and other drug addictions; and in a course of six weeks the very worst cases are entirely freed from the terrible slavery to any or all of these drugs.

It has long been a recognized fact by all thinking people that the greatest curse in the world to-day, irrespective of any of the many pitfalls to crime, or snares to the eventual downfall, more or less fatal to mankind, is drunkenness. The principal reason for this is that in its advanced stages, which, in nine cases out of ten, is the ultimate result of the use of intoxicants, it ceases to be a habit, such as gambling, which can be restrained by circumstances, and becomes a disease. Just as consumption slowly eats away the vital strength of life, so does the disease of drunkenness affect the most delicate part of a man, his brain; only this disease is attended by violent results, such as invariably follow upon the action of the individual nourishing it.



Vancouver Branch.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co. Limited.



MUCH the largest establishment of the kind in the Province, is The Brackman & Ker Milling Co. Limited, founded in 1876, as a partnership concern under the firm name of Brackman & Ker. The present Company was incorporated five years later. They are the owners of the National Mills, and at their different milling establishments manufacture and deal in absolutely every kind of cereal products, their specialties being the well known brand of rolled oats, which, by the way, was awarded at the World's Fair the gold medal over all competitors. They also mill and export extensively, oat meal, split peas, pearl barley, graham flour, etc. At the Vancouver house the Company pay more particular attention to the buying and selling of flour and feed and farm products, and in this connection do perhaps the largest business in the City. They have branches in Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, and Edmonton, Alberta. The officers of the Company consist of H. Brackman, Pres., D. R. Ker, Vice-Pres. and Mgr., W. H. Ker, local Mgr.

The Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Company.

THE railroad and aerial tramway now in operation over

the famous Chilkoot Pass was built and is operated by the Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Company. Hitherto the great roads to the Klondike were absolutely impassable from the block of travellers, and the extreme difficulty of packing their outfits over the passes. The tramway operated by the company has done away with this entirely. With a capacity of one hundred and twenty tons per day it conveys freight and passengers from Dyea on the Coast, over Chilkoot Pass to Lake Bennett, a distance of thirty-two miles.

This passage, which formerly took anywhere from twenty to thirty days, is now made in twenty-four hours. The intending Klondiker can therefore board his steamship in Vancouver and, with but one transfer proceed at once to the headquarters of the Yukon. Once over the pass there is found no great difficulty travelling down the river to the gold regions. This Company is also bonded to carry Canadian goods across American territory thus doing away with all delay and trouble from the United States customs. To properly understand the importance of this feature it must be remembered that customs examinations are made, and bonds required guaranteeing the conveyance of goods out of United States territory, as well as escorts to guard against opening of packages in transit, and all at the expense of the traveller. This the Company takes entire charge of and agrees to land the goods at the end of its tramway in Canadian territory, making the route practically an all-Canadian one and incidentally materially benefitting this city. The well-known firm of Dodwell, Carllil & Co. are general agents, with offices at 417 Granville street, in the Mackinnon block.



The British Columbia Agency, Ltd.

AS consulting, mining and metallurgical engineers and assayers, this company's operations are extending rapidly to all districts of the Province. Apart from the exploration, development and promotion of mines, they are prepared to purchase outright or bond. They also inspect and report on mines and mineral properties, and make assays and analysis of all kinds of ores. They represent foreign companies in British Columbia, act as London agents for Provincial organizations, and as local secretaries for companies in



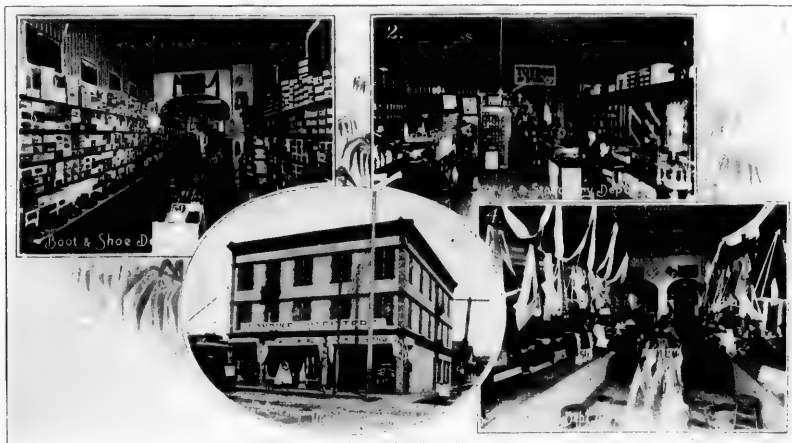
British Columbia. Their assay and analytical laboratory is unquestionably one of the very best equipped in the entire Province. This department is under the management of J. O'Sullivan who possesses a technical knowledge which embraces every detail of this intricate profession. He is a chemist of a very high order and was for 26 years in the chemical laboratories of Messrs. Vivian & Sons, Swansea, the world-famed smelters. This department issues certificates of assays of ore submitted, which are absolutely accurate, and determine the exact value of metals contained in the ore. The laboratory is replete with all modern machinery and contrivances, and is in every respect a model workshop. There is the crushing room with the proper machinery, viz., the Gates Crusher and Grinder, run by electric power, and sampling appliances (same as used by Vivian & Son); the furnace room with its assay furnaces and refineries; the analytical and dissolving rooms, and the balance and weighing room with its four different weighing machines, extremely sensitive and capable of weighing to the 20,000th part of a grain. Ore and metals are treated as the desired results demand; mill tests are made by both amalgamation and cyanide processes, ores are crushed and sampled in large quantities, and gold and silver bullion refined. The head offices of the company are at 15 and 16 George street, Mansion House, London, E.C., and the directors consist of Sir Robert P. Edgcumbe, (Chairman), London; H. B. Praed, Esq., London; F. A. Gillam, Esq., London; Robert Goering, Esq., London; Barclay Bonthronne, Esq. The officers of the company in Vancouver consist of Barclay Bonthronne, M.E., F.G.S., M.I. M.E., managing director and consulting engineer, and W. Gordon Ross, secretary.

The Pioneer Steam Laundry.



IN writing of the Pioneer Steam Laundry it suffices to say that it has for the past six years entirely monopolized this industry in Vancouver as a consequence of the perfect satisfaction their work has given the general public since the very beginning. Its superiority on the Canadian Coast has been demonstrated by the steady patronage it receives from residents of every city in British Columbia, and more particularly from the testimony of regular customers in Victoria where other steam laundries are actively engaged in business. The very latest and most approved of mechanical devices, capable of doing the highest quality of work, are used exclusively and operated by thoroughly experienced hands. All kinds of linen, including the very finest fabrics, are handled by these machines and turned out new, the work being entirely guaranteed. This laundry possesses the very latest collar finisher, which entirely does away with the possibility of tearing or otherwise injuring any kind of collar whatever. Work is done on the very shortest notice, called for and delivered free of charge. A special feature of this establishment is the dyeing and cleaning department, where dyeing, scouring, renovating and chemical cleaning of clothes is done perfectly. The prices are moderate and these goods are also called for and delivered free of charge. D. M. Stewart is sole proprietor.

Charles Woodward.



THE rapid growth of the East end of the city is accountable for the many stores now located on Westminster Avenue. Among these the above establishment occupies a very distinctive position inasmuch as it compares favorably with any other in any part of the city, and as a departmental store occupies a unique position. The many departments are most complete in themselves, and consist of a dry goods department where the very latest novelties and most desirable class of goods are constantly kept; a boot and shoe department, where the style is perfect and fit is guaranteed in every line; and a drug store department (where the East end branch of the Post Office is located), which is presided over by a first-class druggist. Each separate department has an experienced manager with able assistants, and the success of the business is mainly due to their efforts.



E. H. Heaps & Co.

PROMINENT among the old established manufacturing industries of Vancouver, is the machinery, commission and shingle business of E. H. Heaps & Co., composed of E. H. Heaps and William Sulley. This firm owns and operates the Cedar Cove Mills, situated on the water front, Powell Street East, and also fronting on the C.P.R. Railway, a site possessing every shipping convenience. The plant is modern and up-to-date, and every facility has been provided for the economical manufacture of shingles. A machine shop has recently been added. The firm handles all classes of new and second-hand machinery at their city offices, 506 Cordova Street.

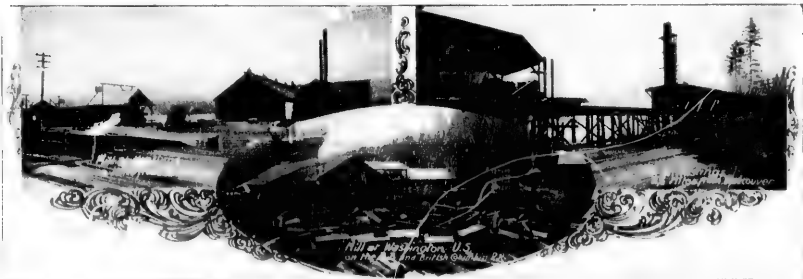
The B.C. Coopersage and Jute Co. Ltd.

THERE is no important industry, which the many natural resources of the city tend to develop, that is in the least neglected. This fully demonstrates the enterprise of our citizens, warranted by the fast increasing demands of our many available markets. The B.C. Coopersage and Jute Works have been established for 4 years and enjoy the distinction of being the only business of the kind west of Ontario. They employ 50 men and their output includes large shipments to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, over the entire Province, and across the line to Puget Sound and to many points in California. Their works, situated on False Creek, are convenient alike for steamship and rail shipments, and are fitted up with the latest approved machinery required for the many branches of their manufacture, which include barrels of all grades, coopersage stock, pails, buckets, tubs, butter tubs, woodenware.



Hastings Shingle Manufacturing Company.

WITH their two large plants at Hastings, shown on the cut below, and a branch at Goshen, Wash., this firm carries on a very extensive shingle business. They have eight teams of their own as well as several hired ones, kept busy supplying them with the necessary timber. The mills have a total



capacity of 400,000 shingles per day, and no less than 175 men are employed to carry on their business. Their large dry kilns have a capacity for 3½ million shingles. The shingle machines in use are specially designed to cut shingles edge grain out of this timber, at the same time making a perfect article. The Company is composed of James A. McNair and Robert McNair, both experienced in this business which is entirely under their personal management. In Vancouver the office of the Company is on Westminster Ave., cor. Princess St.

The Thompson Studios.

IN the Thompson photo and art studio, this city possesses one of the most artistic establishments to be found in any city in the entire Dominion. The portrait work produced certainly ranks with the best in Canada. The operating room (which is on the ground floor) has been repeatedly honored by distinguished visitors, notably their Excellencies the Governor-General of Canada and Lady Aberdeen, who sat for their portraits while in the city recently, on their farewell visit.

The views of Canadian scenery, from ocean to ocean, are especially noted throughout Canada for their artistic qualities, taking first prize and diploma at the Photographic Convention held in London, last year, against all competitors. A series of these photographs in various sizes, illustrating the scenery and industries of British Columbia, were sent by the Dominion Government to the recent Stockholm Exhibition, also a large collection was to be seen in the Provincial exhibits at the World's Fair, Chicago.

The interior of this studio, which is conveniently located at 610 Granville Street, presents a very artistic appearance. Apart from the large stock of photo



material, kodaks, etc., free dark rooms are supplied for the sole use of amateurs. The establishment is also provided with a special department for the developing and finishing of amateur work. The studio and reception rooms, which have been constructed at considerable expense, have beautifully lighted show rooms. In connection with this establishment, a branch studio is being conducted in the City of New Westminster.

John Boyd & Co.



THIS firm entered into business in Vancouver in March, 1894. They do a strictly wholesale business as metal merchants, dealing in plumbing and engineering supplies, and sheet and pig metals. They act as general agents for British Columbia for the well known "Safford" radiators, and carry a large stock of "steel clad" and other baths. By importing direct, in large quantities, from the United Kingdom, by sailing vessels (rounding Cape Horn) they possess exceptional facilities for supplying the trade at proper quotations. Since its establishment the Company has dealt extensively in waterworks' supplies, having furnished the piping and valves for the City of Kamloops, and the towns of Union and Revelstoke. Messrs. John Boyd and F. F. Burns constitute the firm, and their ware-rooms are on Hastings St. bet. Abbott & Carrall.

Sheasgreen & Co.

POSSIBLY the greatest evidence of the prosperous condition of a city, is in the healthy character of its retail establishments. In these Vancouver excels. This store would certainly do credit to any of our larger eastern cities. The establishment was first opened in 1891, as Dunlap, Cooke & Co. (well known in the Maritime Provinces) with Mr. Sheasgreen as manager. Since then—some seven years ago—he has obtained the interests of the original partners, and found it necessary to secure the present handsome quarters on Hastings St. West.





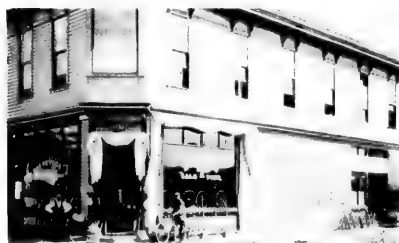
The Royal Cafe.

IN the recent opening of the Royal Cafe the citizens of Vancouver have been supplied with a very long-felt want. This high class restaurant offers every requirement that a most exacting epicure may insist on, and judging by the popularity it has attained in such a short time, the proprietors may be assured of the appreciation the public has for the high standard they maintain. It will be seen by the lower interior view that their dining room is well appointed, and it requires but one visit to



appreciate the attention given and the excellence of the service. Meals are served at all hours of the day and night, both *a la carte* and *table d'hôte*. All viands are kept cool and fresh in a specially appointed shop of their own in the rear of their kitchen, and in the latter department the very latest appliances are in use, notably a special broiler brought direct from New York. They do all their own baking of plain and fancy bread, cakes, etc., and manufacture confectionery also exclusively for their own use. Catering is done for large parties, balls and entertainments, special attention being given to this department. The business is owned by Messrs. Strange & Newton.

A. Wagner & Company.



ALTHOUGH but recently established this store is fast becoming recognized by the public as a first-class well stocked hardware establishment. It is conveniently located on Hastings Street, corner Columbia Avenue, and one block west of the Westminster tramway offices. Apart from the general stock of hardware, they carry house furnishings, including a well assorted line of all builders requisites, paints, oils, and glass, etc., and several well known makes of up-to-date wheels, ranging in prices to suit everybody. The firm consists solely of A. Wagner, an experienced hardware man, and a resident of Vancouver for upwards of seven years.

G. Hobson.

LOCATED on Hastings Street near Westminster Ave., this store enjoys a large trade in its locality. The service is reliable and prompt in every respect and all staple and fancy groceries and provisions kept in stock are fresh and of the very best quality. Fresh butter, vegetables and eggs are received daily, and a large assortment of fruits are kept in season. The business was established 3 years ago.



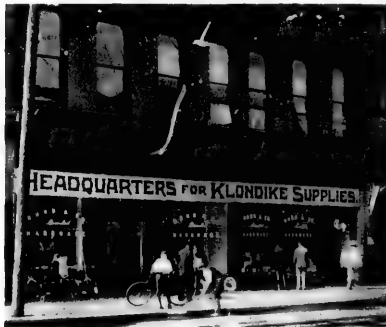
Archibald McNair.

A VERY representative shingle mill, of the many such industries situated in close proximity to Vancouver is that of Archibald McNair. It is located at Hastings, about one mile beyond the city limits, and occupies a convenient site on the border of the Inlet. The shipping is done by rail and water, and it would be difficult to find busier surroundings to any mill during the ten months which constitutes the yearly manufacture. About 25 men are employed continually, and the yearly output averages 15,000,000 shingles. The business was established in 1892.



Thomas Dunn & Company, Limited.

PROBABLY the best known business house in Vancouver, this concern has been closely identified with the advancement of the city from its earliest infancy. Established as far back as 1886 by Thomas Dunn, the president of the Company, it has advanced with rapid strides to its present proportions, through the advantageous policy pursued by the firm from the very beginning. The cut below shows the hardware and metal departments, which occupy large double stores at 8, 10 and 12 Cordova Street, where the head office is located. It requires no less than 27 employees to carry on the business of these departments. During the recent Klondike rush a large proportion of the hardware supplies were purchased at these stores. At No. 8 Water Street a ship chandlery department has been established since 1894.



Geo. W. DeBeck.

G. W. DEBECK has been in British Columbia for upwards of 30 years and may well claim an intimate knowledge of its extensive resources. For some time he paid more particular attention to land and timber investments, but upon the great movement in mining in the last few years he took up his permanent residence in Vancouver and now devotes himself entirely to mining operations. Mr. DeBeck is erecting a handsome building (shown in the cut below) on a valuable site of his own next to the Metropolitan Club Building on Hastings Street. His office for the present is located at No. 407 Granville Street.



The New DeBeck Block.

Wm. Braid & Company.



THIS is one of the largest wholesale houses in the city. Engaged in business since 1892 as wholesale grocers and direct importers of teas from China, Japan, Calcutta and Ceylon, they have given much attention to import orders for direct shipment. The business of the firm has grown to such an extent since its establishment that it covers the entire Province and extends to the Northwest Territories and Manitoba. Many large Klondike parties have been furnished with provisions by them, and in this capacity they are always prepared to fill orders on the shortest notice. The above cut shows their warehouse and offices at the corner of Granville and Dunsmuir Sts., and the large stock of groceries and teas they constantly carry, taxes to its utmost capacity the entire space at their disposal. Apart from the provincial and export trade they do a large wholesale supply business in the city.

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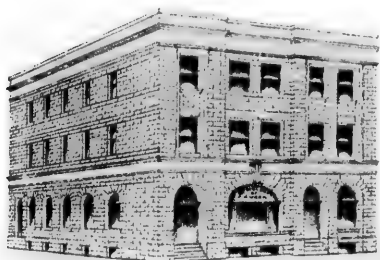
A. A. Boak & Co.



ANOTHER old reliable firm in Vancouver is the above Company of insurance, real estate and financial agents. Established as early as 1888, they have from the first made themselves active factors in the city's development. As agents for some of the strongest financial and insurance institutions doing business in Canada, they have naturally been in a position to keep the monied centres informed of the growing importance of Vancouver. Mr. Boak represents here, The Provincial Building and Loan Association of Toronto, doing a general loan and mortgage business, The Loyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, The Standard Life Assurance Company of Edinburgh, The Canada Accident Assurance Company, The Caledonian Fire Insurance Company of Edinburgh, and the London Guarantee & Accident Company of London, Eng. This last named company issues bonds guaranteeing the honesty of officials in positions of trust. Mr. Boak is also a Commissioner in British Columbia for the Province of Nova Scotia.

J. Leckie.

IMPORTER of and wholesale dealer in salmon nets and twines, cordage, cotton, ducks, flags, rubber



The New Leckie Block.

boots and shoes and oiled clothing. Owing principally to the extensive fisheries throughout the Province a large business is done by this firm who represent W. & J. Knox, net and twine manufacturers of Kilbirnie, Scotland. The head office is located in Toronto, Ont., and the Vancouver branch, which was established in 1892, does a large percentage of the business connected with the salmon canning industry on this coast.

A full line of rubber footwear manufactured by the Canadian Rubber Co. of Montreal, is carried in stock. Mr. R. J. Leckie is the resident manager in this city. His long and varied experience fits him to cope with the ever-varying wants of the public in the several departments of the extensive business under his control.

W. A. Lewthwaite & Co.

AMONG the prominent wholesalers in Vancouver is the firm of Messrs. W. A. Lewthwaite & Co. Es-



tablished in British Columbia in 1894, they immediately became factors in the business affairs of the Province. They do a purely wholesale business as produce merchants, buy and sell, but in no way act on commission. They carry a large stock of groceries and flour and sell to the trade exclusively. Buying large quantities of butter and eggs in Manitoba and bringing them here in carload lots, the firm is in a position to give to customers every advantage in price. Lewthwaite & Co. are Canadian Pacific Railway supply contractors for the Pacific Division and conduct their own camps, employing a staff of about seven hundred men. Considerable business is done in wholesale Klondike food supplies and in the above cut is shown ready for shipment the goods of the Stracey and Liebert party. Offices of the firm are on Columbia Av.

Jas. A. Skinner & Co.

THERE are houses in Vancouver that would do credit to any city in America, and this is one of them.

The store occupied by this firm at present, where they have been located for the past seven years, has been an object of admiration to all who have ever set foot in it, and few indeed are those of our citizens who have not done so. Their stock embraces everything pertaining to their line of business from the cheapest and most humble article of every day use, up to the products of the world-renowned manufacturers of objects of art, such as Doullon's Royal Worcester, &c., indeed it would be difficult to find, in any city in the world, a more complete stock.



Recently their present warehouse was found to be too small for their requirements and they are now building a new warehouse on the North side of Hastings street in which there will be seven floors, each 25 x 120 feet. In this building it is the intention to add a house-furnishings department. Mr. Frederick Briscoe is the managing partner of the firm.

J. G. Crawford & Co.

THIS is another of our wholesale houses with a large business connection all over the Province. On their premises are large public and free storage warehouses, and the stock of different lines carried is very heavy and most complete. Coal, coke, English cements, fire-clay and fire-bricks, pig iron, etc., are imported in large quantities direct from English manufacturers. Full lines are also kept of cigars, tobaccos, wines and liquors, and Hawaiian and Australian merchandise. As agents for Theo. H. Davies & Co., of Liverpool and Honolulu, large shipments of their



goods are turned over yearly. They also indent goods for direct shipments. The management of the business is under the control of J. G. Crawford.

Geo. E. Trorey.

IN every branch of business in all cities, there is a leading house, unquestioned by the public, and in this particular line of business in this City, the above establishment undoubtedly possesses this distinction.



For the past six years it has been known throughout the entire Province, and the reputation of the proprietor as a practical watchmaker and diamond merchant is very high indeed. The interior of his extensive establishment, shown in the above cut, contains the largest stock on the Canadian coast. He carries a varied assortment of unset diamonds, rubies, emeralds, opals, turquoises, etc., to be made up to order. Apart from this his selection of rings and other jewelry of every description, is unsurpassed, and his general prices compare favourably with those of any house in the East.

Scott & Devlin.

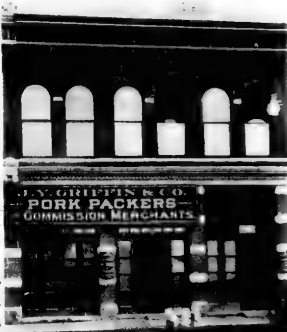
THIS business, which was originally established by G. I. Wilson, is possibly the oldest and best known house in the city, and since its assumption by the present firm, has grown greatly. Messrs. Scott & Devlin are strictly dry goods merchants dealing,



solely and entirely in ladies' outittings, fancy dry goods and millinery. They are as well sole agents for Vancouver for the Foster Patent Hook gloves. Both members of the firm are experienced dry goods men, Mr. Scott starting in Dundas, Ont., and afterwards thirteen years manager of the dry goods department for the Hudson's Bay Co. in Winnipeg and Vancouver. Mr. Devlin was for eight years in the business in Belleville, Ont., and subsequently manager for Gordon Drysdale, in Vancouver. Their place of business is very large, as will be seen by the above cut, and conveniently located on Hastings St., near Cambie. They also conduct a special mail order department.

J. Y. Griffin & Co.

THE head office of this house is at Winnipeg, Man. The Vancouver branch was opened recently, to better facilitate the large business operations carried on by the Company in this Province. The firm was established as early as 1883, is



one of the largest in the Dominion, and the only one of importance, of its kind, in Western Canada. The capacity of the factory is 500 hogs per day. They made the celebrated Red Cross brands of cured hams and bacon well known throughout the West, as well as in the East, and in high favour with the public. Their warehouse on Water Street contains a large supply of their manufacture, which is constantly kept on hand, and also other important lines, such as the finest makes of cheese and butter. They also carry on a general commission business, and handle provincial farm products, such as butter, eggs, etc. Mr. D. Naismith is the local manager.

G. L. Allan.



WITH a business connection which covers the entire Province, this house ranks with the important wholesale houses of Vancouver. The proprietor is a well-known boot and shoe man, with a practical experience of 12 years in the retail trade previous to the establishment of his present business in 1896. His knowledge of the requirements of retail dealers has been found very useful to his numerous customers. He has two experienced travellers on the road constantly, and all shipments of goods are made direct from here. The warehouse at 13 and 15 Cordova Street is heavily stocked with the different lines he carries, imported from the best known manufacturers in the East. His special lines in miners' and loggers' boots and rubber goods are known everywhere, and enjoy large sales throughout the Province.

The Vancouver Gas Company, Limited.



THE Vancouver Gas Company, Limited, was organized in 1887, and immediately began the manufacture and supply of gas in September of that year. The authorized capital of the Company is \$500,000, with \$328,000 paid up. There are twelve miles of mains already laid and these are being constantly added to, whilst the Company are prepared and propose to lay pipes to meet any requirement. They carry a large stock of gas stoves and heaters for which there is a constant and growing demand. The works are on Keefer street and comprise half of an entire city block. The Company find a good demand for the by-products, coke and tar, and even export the latter to many of the American fisheries on Puget Sound. The officers are D. D. Mann, President; Jas. England, local manager and secretary-treasurer.

Hotel Metropole.



THERE are few cities in Canada as well provided with hotel accommodation as this city is. The Hotel Metropole enjoys an enviable reputation with the travelling public for the many excellent qualities it possesses. There is the building itself which, as will be seen by the above cut, is a very handsome one. The apartments throughout, numbering 84 rooms, including the extensive annex seen on the right, are all beautifully furnished, and many home comforts difficult to obtain are afforded to guests. There are bath rooms on every floor, and a convenient elevator running day and night. The cuisine is first-class, and the dining room service all that could be desired. For the convenience of commercial men nine large sample rooms are provided, two of which are 36x16 ft. The rates at this hotel run from \$2.50 per day up. The proprietors are W. Hodson and H. Dempsey.

Shelton & Co.

ONE of the oldest business houses of the city, this Company has been engaged in business as wholesale and retail furniture dealers, since 1888. Besides the large stock of Canadian and American goods, the firm are direct importers from Europe, and hardly a vessel arrives in Vancouver from the United Kingdom without a consignment for the house. Goods are also imported from Japan. Occupying the entire building on Hastings St., shown in the cut below, which was erected especially for them, they carry a heavy stock of carpets, linoleums, oil cloths, window shades, and upholstery goods, as well as a general line of desks and office furniture. Connected with the establishment is a general upholstering and repairing branch. They have another warehouse on Pender St., where mattresses are manufactured. The firm is composed of H. T. and A. E. Shelton.



The Red Cross Brewery.

SITUATED on the waterfront a short distance west from the C. P. Ry. station is the above well-known brewery. For upwards of eleven years this business has been operating extensively, and to-day possesses a large bulk of the entire city trade. Apart from this, the high reputation of their brewing brings them a considerable business from all parts of the Province. The capacity of their plant is 50 barrels



per day, and they employ no less than 20 men constantly. They have recently constructed a large stone cellar, for the manufacture of lager and fermenting purposes, excavated out of solid earth and surrounded by a stone wall 30 ft. high, 50x32 ft., and 7 ft. 6 in. in thickness at the base. A view of the interior of this cellar is shown on the above cut. The firm consists of John Williams and Ernest E. Barker, and the business is under their joint management.

Doering & Marstrand Brewing Coy., Ltd.



THE first brewers in the city to make lager beer, this Company, established since 1886, has attained high repute throughout the entire Province of British Columbia. Their excellent make of this popular beverage has brought them an enviable reputation from the general public, and is gaining in popularity every year. Their different brands of manufacture consist of export beer, Alexandra lager, Alexandra porter, and Vancouver ale, put up in excellent order in pint and quart bottles. They employ in all 30 men, and both proprietors, who possess practical knowledge of the business, look after the general management. Among the many flattering unsolicited testimonials they constantly receive may be quoted an extract from that of The Occidental Hotel, Quesnelle, B.C., of July 11: "We are happy to say to you that the beer we bought last fall is in good condition still and we shall order more for your beer has not its equal in B.C."

J. G. Campbe



ONE of the features of the above house is the fact of its being the largest tailoring establishment in British Columbia. As for the class of work turned out every day, it is only necessary to look at a number of the best dressed gentlemen of this city to verify the claims of the proprietor to the high class of his work and the distinct cut and finish which all his garments possess. There are no less than from 25 to 30 hands continually employed, and two experienced cutters, necessary to keep up with the orders received constantly. The latest London and New York styles are given special attention, and the finest assortments of the best cloths are imported direct from these leading centres of fashion. The house was established by the present proprietor eight years ago in New Westminster, and was removed to Vancouver in 1893, to provide better conveniences to cope with the continual increase of his business.

The Klondike Trading and Outfitting Co.

DEALING exclusively in the outfitting of Klondike parties, the stock carried by this house is larger and more complete than that of any other similar establishment on the Pacific Coast. During the recent rush north a large percentage of the outfitting was done by them, and though the falling off has been considerable of late still hardly a day passes that some more or less extensive party of Klondikers are outfitted. The varied assortment of every imaginable article of utility which is afforded in their extensive stock makes it imperative for those who desire a reliable outfit to deal here. They have recently established a branch in Dawson City. Their stores are located on Cordova street at Nos. 15, 17, 19 and 21. Mr. Geo. B. Fraser, the manager, is a man of wide experience in this business.



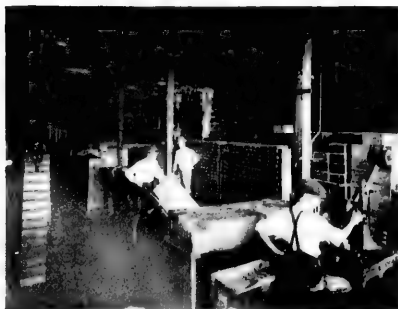
Wadds Brothers.

FOR the past six years the photographic studio shown in the cut below has been and is to-day the most popular portrait gallery in the city. In their apartments may be seen the portraits of our leading residents, and the result of their high-class work may be found in the homes of almost every family in Van-



couver. They are noted for their promptness in executing orders and the perfect satisfaction invariably given to all their patrons. All necessary conveniences are afforded to ladies and special attention is paid to children's portraits, which is accountable for the success they have made in this difficult branch of the photographic art. The firm consists of G. T. and David Wadds, the former presiding over their city studio and the latter in charge of the business at Nelson, B. C.

Findley & Company.



ONE of the most important manufacturing industries in Vancouver, and the only one of its kind on the Coast; the success of this concern speaks well for the general advancement, and local support of home industries. Previous to its establishment, four years ago, all soaps were imported, but owing to the high grade of the goods produced, and the meeting of all competition in prices, foreign soaps are almost an unknown quantity. This firm ships to all parts of the Province, and occasionally to China and Japan. In their factory, one department of which is shown above, they employ ten skilled men. They are agents for several well-known firms in the East. The success of this business is due to the careful management of the two members of the firm, consisting of H. W. and F. S. Findley.

Henderson Bros.

FEW firms in Canada possess a record of forty years of unbroken success in business operations. Established as early as 1858 in Victoria, this business has gradually extended over the entire Province of British Columbia, necessitating the opening in 1895 of their branch in this city. On the death of Mr. Langley, in 1897, Messrs. Henderson Bros. assumed the entire control of the firm's operations. In their warehouse on Cordova Street East, the largest stock of drugs on the mainland is carried. They also keep full lines of proprietary medicines as well as the staple drugs and chemicals, toilet articles, etc., and can supply every requirement of a retail druggist. Among others, they are sole agents for such preparations as the well-known "Scott's Emulsion," "Wizard Oil," "Warner's Safe Cure," and represent J. C. Ayer & Co. and Milburn & Co., of Toronto.

Albert Ufford.



THIS store was established in Vancouver by the present proprietor as early as 1890. As a dealer in watches, diamonds, jewelry and optical goods, he has had a gratifying measure of success, and though, as might be expected in a city of Vancouver's size, competition is keen, his business has grown steadily, so much so, in fact, that he has had to employ assistants to manage the watch-making and jewelry departments, giving his whole attention to optical work. He has lately installed a plant for grinding lenses, and makes a specialty of repairing frames and duplicating lenses.

W. D. Kent.

ESTABLISHED 5 years ago, to-day this is the largest bakery in the city. Six assistants are employed and work is carried on day and night. The proprietor possesses 20 years experience in his business, and enjoys a high reputation for the quality of his goods. He makes a specialty of wedding cakes, and his pastry and plain and fancy cakes, fresh made daily, are unsurpassed in point of excellence. He has customers in every portion of the city.



Foreman & Son.



particularly from Mount Pleasant. Their stock is kept complete and includes the latest styles and shapes in every description of footwear.

THIS is the oldest and best known boot and shoe store on Westminister Avenue. For seven years it has been extensively patronized by the general public of the East End. Customers come from many other parts of the city as well, and their stock is kept complete and includes the latest styles and shapes in every description of footwear.

The McDonald, McKinnon Co.

AMONG the recently established wholesale houses of Vancouver is that of The McDonald, McKinnon Co. As wholesale produce merchants, general commission and manufacturers' agents this firm has already



secured a large connection. They deal in canned meats and lard, smoked meats, hams and bacon, dry salt meats, as well as barrel pork, preparing their own products for the market, and make a specialty of choice creamery and dairy butters. They handle, also, flour and feed. In their large warehouse on Powell Street is carried a heavy stock of each line, and they are ready to fill any order direct. Buying and selling for cash puts them in a position to give their customers the benefit of all discounts. Though the firm itself is new, the members are experienced men. Mr. McDonald is manager and A. J. McKinnon is his associate.

The B. C. Perm. Loan & Savings Co.

(Incorporated under the B.C. Statutes)



THIS Company, the only national loan and savings company with its headquarters in this Province, has its head office in the Mackinnon Building, Vancouver.

The Officers and Directors are: Thos. T. Langlois, President and Manager; D. H. Wilson, M.D., Vice-President; Geo. J. Teller, Sec.-Treas.; Wm. H. Malkin, of W. H. Malkin & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants; and David Spencer, Dry Goods Merchant, of Victoria. Directors: Messrs. Harris and Bull, Solicitors; Wm. T. Steen, C.A., Secretary Vancouver Board of Trade, Auditor.

The Company have a very attractive plan for systematic saving, whereby a person investing \$10 per month will receive \$1,500 in 8½ years.

They are offering a limited amount of full-paid stock for sale at \$100 per share. This stock bears a guaranteed cash dividend of 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and is withdrawable after 3½ years. Loans are made on very easy terms. Literature will be sent free to any address.

D. J. Dyke's Violin Academy.



UNDER the careful training of a clever master, the pupils of this Academy are fast acquiring a thorough knowledge of a most difficult art. Judging by the large number of students from the best families of this city and New Westminster, the possession of this refined and artistic accomplishment is becoming more and more popular every year with parents of clever children. The artistic and musical temperament of a child may well be considered the keynote on which much depends in the formation of character and the enlightenment of an otherwise dormant nature. The principal of this Academy is the local representative of the College of Violinists, London, Eng., and the studies of his pupils are directed from the syllabus of this institution. He comes of a musical family. His sister is L.R.A.M. (piano), London, and at 12 years of age his brother was presented with a silver medal by the Duke of Edinburgh for violin playing.

The Vogel Commercial College.

NO better inheritance can be given to a youth or a maiden than a thorough business education. No matter what the destiny, no matter what the social standing, a comprehension of business and its methods will make them more independent.

How many a winnow has not deplored her lack of knowledge of business and the necessity which obliged her to depend on others who, very often, are not disinterested? Why not give your daughter a business training? How many a mechanic does not deplore the fact that although a good, yes, a first-class craft-man, he cannot get ahead.

My advice to parents is: Send your boys and girls to a business college. I do not say send them to me, but send them somewhere. Enquire of your merchant, of your banker or your lawyer before sending, and select the best.

H. B. A. VOGEL,

Principal of the Vogel Commercial College.

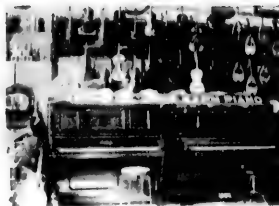


H. D. McKay.



THOUGH but recently established in Vancouver, this studio is fast advancing in public favor as it becomes better known. The photographic art is thoroughly understood here in its most intricate branches, and all work done is guaranteed to be entirely satisfactory. In portraits this photographer excels, the high class quality of his work in this important branch is fully borne out by the many excellent portraits exhibited in his studio. In taking outside views he is unsurpassed by any artist in the city, and has contributed some of the best photographs used in illustrating this publication. A specialty is made of children's portraits, probably the most difficult detail of the photographer's art, and in this line he has accomplished some of the very finest work to be seen anywhere. The new process of bas-relief is done exclusively at this studio.

Dyke & Evans



TO the music loving public of Vancouver no establishment enjoys more popularity than this well known music store. Their vocal selections from the best composers of to-day, both in England and America, include all the very latest compositions, which are received immediately on publication. Instrumental music of every description, in-



cluding all the famous works of the old masters as well as the best creations of composers of the present day. This house is the sole representative in British Columbia of the celebrated "Karn Piano," fast growing in popularity and at the present time much in evidence in many of the first-class homes in the Province. Both members of the firm are musicians of no mean order. They are well known in musical circles, and closely identified with all entertainments and musical feasts for which the city enjoys much repute.

Clubb & Stewart.



A WELL-KNOWN business establishment, it may be said throughout the Province, is that of Clubb & Stewart. The interior view on the above cut is of the main store at 160 Cordova Street, and the exterior shows their large branch at 408 Cordova Street, where there Klondike business is carried on. This branch has one of the largest and most complete stocks of Klondike outfits on the Coast, and presented a very busy scene during the recent rush to the Northern Goldfields. Their main store is one of the largest of its kind in the city, and the general stock they carry embraces the latest and most attractive styles and patterns in men's clothing, furnishings, hats, caps, etc. A tailoring department, where first-class workmen are employed, adds to the completeness of their establishment. The firm consist of Wm. H. P. Clubb and A. McK. Stewart, who began operations in 1890.

Summers & Orrell.

THIS attractive millinery establishment occupies large premises on Granville Street, opposite the Vancouver Hotel, and near the best residential district of the city. The store is very tastefully furnished and the quality of the stock carried affords a good idea of the cultured taste and experience of the principals. All the latest New York, London and Paris styles are kept continually, and the very best trimmings and other accessories that it is possible to obtain. A branch store is kept at 428 Westminster Avenue, for the convenience of the residents in the East end of the city. In both stores they carry a large stock of fancy goods, ladies' and children's furnishings and knitted underwear. A specialty is also made of children's wares. The assistance employed in both establishments consists in all of 12 experienced young women.



McLeod & Coote.

ment consists of large assortments of the various lines which such a business invariably comprises, and all in the latest up-to-date fashions. Carpets, oilcloths, and linen wares in countless styles and suitable to all tastes and fancies. The men's furnishings department is also well stocked. The firm consists of J. S. McLeod and J. Coote. They possess experience and the success of their business is due entirely to their own efforts.

NO better selections are offered than at the adjoining store on Westminster Avenue, corner Hastings Street. They occupy large double premises, joining in the centre, the interior of which is very attractive. The business done by this house is very extensive and second to none in its locality. The dry goods department

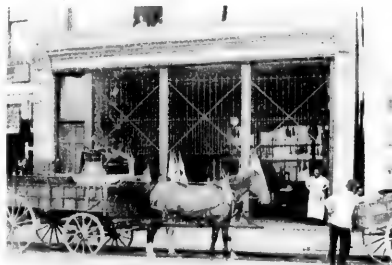
W. H. Lucas & Co.

SUCH a well-known and popular establishment as the "The Elite," necessarily enjoys an extensive and high class patronage with the public. The sole proprietor, W. H. Lucas, late of "Truefitts," London, has been in business in Vancouver for 5 years, and his wide experience has given him a high reputation over the entire Province. The intricacies surrounding the care and development of the human hair are



well worthy of the attention of each individual person, and many can avoid the undesired prominence acquired in becoming prematurely hairless. Private apartments are provided for ladies, under the care of Miss Cora Laurance and able assistants. Theatrical goods of every description are manufactured on the premises and imported. Hot and cold baths at all hours adds to the completeness of this up-to-date establishment.

W. A. McIntosh & Co.



ONE of the largest of its kind in the Province is the establishment of W. A. McIntosh & Co. Ltd., butchers and stock dealers. Connections with the Douglas Lake Cattle Company, enables them to keep a full supply of the best beef cattle in stock at all times. They import sheep from their own ranch near Calgary, Alberta, during the winter season, and at other times purchase largely in Oregon. Buying all the hogs that they can possibly get in British Columbia, it is rather the fault of the farmer than their's that they are compelled to complete their stock elsewhere. As packers, horse dealers and general live stock dealers they do a large business and possess every facility to keep their stock of fresh meats in perfect condition. They also have a sausage making department in connection with the business. The Company consists of W. A. McIntosh, C. W. R. Thompson and J. B. Greaves, with W. A. McIntosh as president and managing director.

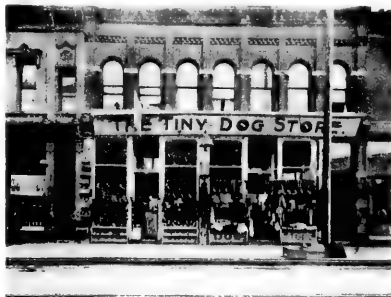
W. G. Harvey.



ONE of the East end dry goods establishments, and equal to many in the central business portion of the city, the above store offers every inducement to the public, required of a first-class house. The stock is very large and complete in every detail and the service is prompt and efficient at all times. The store is large and extremely well lighted, and conveniently situated on the corner of Hastings Street and Westminster Avenue. The proprietor, W. G. Harvey, is an able business man and owes his success entirely to his own efforts. He is a Newfoundlander, who came to this city 7 years ago to make his way. His natural ability and strength of purpose formed the nucleus of his business, which he established 4 years ago, on a limited scale, and which has attained its present large proportions. The extensive business he carries on necessitates turning over his stock six times a year.

Tiny Dog Store.

CONSISTING of two large distinct departments, with separate entrances, this establishment is favorably known throughout the city. The clothing and gent's furnishings department consists of a large and very complete stock of ready-made clothing, hats, caps, etc., and all requisites in men's furnishings, etc. The boot and shoe department is also large and well stocked with every description of ladies' footwear. The very latest styles are kept in all lines, and much attention is paid to the proper fitting of feet by experienced attendants. The business was established three years ago and takes its name from the smallest dog that ever saw the light of day, measuring but three inches. The stuffed body of this wonderful canine is the property of the proprietor, and may be seen at any time free of charge by visiting the "Tiny Dog Store."



Dan. Stewart.



employs from 13 to 18 operators and a special cutter. The well assorted stock is imported direct from the English, Scotch and Irish markets.

THIS is a first-class tailoring establishment in every sense of the word. The cut and fit of all garments is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Much attention is paid to the finishing of all work in such a manner as to make clothes wear well and retain their shape. He em-

Lewis & Sills.



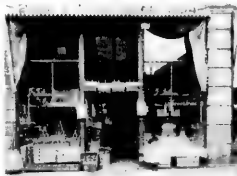
FOR the purchase of general hardware, no store in the city offers a more complete stock than that of Lewis & Sills, on Westminster Ave. Shelf and heavy hardware, tinware, graniware, paints, oils, etc., etc., are kept in every variety, suitable for every purpose. They make a specialty of builders' hardware and mechanics' tools, and in the former particular line their stock affords a splendid selection for houses of every description. The firm consists of F. G. Lewis and R. S. Sills.

R. Robertson.



attention is given to Klondike, general mining and logging supplies. The place of business at 20 Cordova Street is most conveniently situated for the shipping and northern, as well as the city trade. The proprietor has had 25 years' experience in this business.

F. Fillion.



SINCE 1891 this grocery store has been catering to the public, giving perfect satisfaction to every individual customer. For their special convenience, orders are called for daily and promptly delivered to all parts of the city. The stock of staple and fancy groceries carried is of the very best. Fresh vegetables are received daily, and fruits of all kinds are kept in season. A specialty is made of fine teas.

Richard Mills.



stock of each, his display of fine footwear being particularly attractive. He carries also a heavy stock of Klondike footwear and leather goods. He has been a successful business man in Vancouver since 1887, and finds his trade larger than ever.

ON the busiest side of Cordova Street, between Carroll and Abbott, is the establishment of Richard Mills, dealer in boots and shoes. He is a manufacturer, as well as dealer, of boots and shoes, rubbers and moccasins, and carries a large

Dickinson & Brown.

SITUATED at 322

Westminster Avenue, this firm carries on a large commission business. They handle extensively flour, feed and general produce. In their brands are included Manitoba flour, Ogilvie's well-known "Lake of the Woods" and "Kee-watin," and Armstrong's "Hungarian," all favorably known. They also handle Ogilvie's Special "Klondike" flour. They ship largely over the entire Province and do an extensive business. The firm consists of J. Dickinson and W. R. Brown.



G. W. Hutchings.



the better accommodation of his large stock. Skilled furniture manufacturers and upholsterers are engaged in the large shop in rear of the store. The stock offers a splendid selection to all purchasers.

COMMENCING business in this city as early as 1888, Mr. Hutchings is the oldest furniture dealer in the city today. He has recently removed from Powell St. to his present large premises, on Westminster Ave., built by himself for

J. Sudmin.



DOING business as a Merchant Tailor, and dealing in gentlemen's furnishings, J. Sudmin has a large establishment at the corner of Carrall and Powell Sts. He carries a complete stock of men's clothing, rubber goods, etc., and is prepared to outfit any sized Klondike party at a moment's notice. He also does an extensive trade up the coast in loggers', lumbermen's and prospectors' supplies. The business has been running six years.

The Palace Clothing House Co., Ltd.



ONE of the largest clothing establishments in the city, the stock of ready-made clothing for men and youths is up to date, and in styles and perfect fitting unsurpassed by any house. Particular attention is given to men's clothing and furnishings, and in this branch no better selection could be desired. They have a large wholesale department on the second floor of their building, where the very best Klondike outfits are sold to the undeniable advantage of the purchaser.

The Donaldson Trading Company.

SUCCESSORS to

Geo. R. Gordon, the pioneer clothing merchant of Vancouver, established as early as 1885, this company has maintained since its organization the high reputation enjoyed by its predecessor. The stock is one of the largest and most complete in the city, and includes the very latest selections of ready-made clothing, men's furnishings, hats, caps, etc. In Klondike supplies they also possess a most complete assortment.



Mortimore Bros.

RECENTLY removed to enlarged premises, next door to their old address on Hastings Street, this firm has been able to add considerably to the large stock they carry to meet the demands of their constantly increasing business. Established in 1888, this is one of the oldest and best known houses in the city. They import direct from London, and always keep in stock the very latest styles and patterns in English and Scotch goods, and their clothes are noted for their perfect finish.



Walter Boulton.



THE adjoining cut is an interior view of the well-known music store of Walter Boulton, who is sole agent for the Gerhard-Heintzman piano (classified by musicians as quite the leading instrument made in the Dominion), and also for the celebrated Bell organs and pianos. He is also sole agent for the English manufacturers of world-wide fame, John Broadwood & Sons, John Brinsmead & Sons and Collard & Collard. A complete stock of the smaller instruments and other musical merchandise is carried.

Gordon Drysdale.



gloves and hosiery, underwear and corsets, umbrellas and parasols, notions and haberdashery, household linens, cloaks and suits, wrappers and shirt waists, millinery and dressmaking.

THIS house was established by the present proprietor in 1892. He is a direct importer of fancy and staple dry goods and millinery. Some of the principal departments consist of dress goods and silks, wash dress fabrics, draperies,

Rod. Campbell & Son.

THIS retail establishment is unquestionably one of the largest of its kind in British Columbia.

As to this city the very finest class of boots and shoes to be had are sold here and at reasonable prices. This is explained by the principle of the firm in buying and selling for cash, thus giving their customers the advantage of all discounts. It is the only house in the Province where customers' boots are polished free. The firm was established 10 years ago.



James Rae.



LOWER Cordova Street is one of the best business centres for the retail trade. Among the newer shops lately opened is that of James Rae. He does a general business in boots and shoes, and his stock embraces every conceivable line. He also carries a complete line of rubbers and rubber goods, and through an intimate knowledge of the business is enabled to quote the lowest prices. A specialty is made of men's hand-made goods, which are made on the premises by first-class workmen.

Vancouver Dress and Mantle Emporium.



THE steady growth of this business which was established three years ago is ample proof of the success it has attained. Recognized as the leading dress and mantle making establishment of Vancouver, its large patronage is continually increasing, and the twelve dressmakers employed under Mrs. Ross' personal supervision are kept busy to keep up with their constantly increasing orders.

Vancouver Cycle Depot.

THIS is the largest Bicycle Livery in the city. Thirty high-grade wheels are kept in first-class condition. As sole agents in Vancouver for the celebrated "Crescent" wheel, probably the best-known wheel in America, they have represented the Hyslop Co. of Toronto, for the past six years. The business was established six years ago by C. Cocking, the sole proprietor.



The Palace Livery Stables.

AMONG the best known as well as the oldest livery stables in the city is the Palace, having been established as far back as 1886. A high standard has always been maintained, and none but desirable turn-



The City Grocery Co.

ONE of the most popular grocery stores in Vancouver is the above, situated on Westminster ave., corner of Princess st. Its business extends over the entire city from the East end to the residential portion of the extreme West, and two delivery wagons are constantly kept busy. The Company is composed of Jas. A. McNair, Robert McNair and Thos. Duke, the latter acting as manager of the retail business. They do considerable wholesale business as well as retail.



John Oben.

THE high-class quality of all candies made by John Oben, is well known in this city. For the past three years his business has made rapid strides till to-day it is one of the best, and considered by many the very best Confectionery establishment in the city. A large lunch room in connection offers every inducement to the public in general, desirous of obtaining a well-served and properly-cooked meal. This is also known to the young people of the city as the most popular ice cream parlor in town. An extensive wholesale and retail business is done in this branch, and a specialty is made of wedding cakes and pastries. He has had 18 years experience and was awarded first prize at last year's exposition for his wedding-cake exhibit. The extensiveness of this business can be better understood when it is known that no less than 12 experienced employees are constantly engaged.



outs are kept, (numbering in all about 20), consisting principally of dog-carts, kensingtons, phaetons, buggies, hacks, etc., both in doubles and singles. The horses are all good roadsters and particularly suitable for either double or single driving. There are many large, well-kept boarding stables and box stalls for the general accommodation of private horses. A number of saddle horses, both for ladies and gentlemen, are also kept.

William Ralph.



THIS large hardware store, on Cordova street, extends back to the alley, and has a large shipping and importing entrance in the rear. A very extensive stock is carried of tin, iron

and granite ware, and house furnishing goods, black and galvanized sheet iron work, etc. A specialty is made of warm air furnaces, and he acts as local agent for the McClary Manufacturing Co. In connection he also has a bicycle department, and carries a great many high class machines, being provincial agent for the "Union" and sole city agent for the "Cleveland" and "Columbus" bicycles, all well known makes. There is also a plumbing, repairing and general manufacturing warehouse connected with the store, where skilled mechanics are employed.

Baker Bros. and Co., Wholesale Merchants.



John J. Banfield.

DURING the eight years in which John J. Banfield has been in business in Vancouver he has worked up a large business in connection with his numerous agencies. These include the Norwich Union Society, organized in 1797, the Lancashire, National of Ireland and Phoenix of Hartford fire companies, Confederated Life Association, Ontario Accident Co. and Dominion Permanent Loan Co., which makes a specialty of loans on monthly payments and guarantees mortgages.



Commercial Hotel.



SITUATED at the corner of Hastings and Cambie streets, in a most convenient locality, particularly for business people, is this modern hotel. It is furnished throughout on a very elaborate scale. Every apartment is fitted with modern conveniences, and well lighted by electricity supplied from its own private plant. A first-class elevator runs continually, and the guests receive every consideration from polite attendants. The rate is \$2.00 a day, with a special reduction to guests remaining for a stated period.

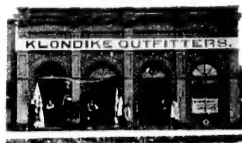
J. G. C. Wood.

SOME four months ago the proprietor of this store entered into business with a very complete stock. He handles the Paul E. Wist fountain pens, Edison mineograph, Williams' typewriters and typewriter supplies. During his 8 years residency of the city he has managed some of the largest printing and publishing houses in the province. Located in the Lefevre block at the corner Hastings st. the store is in the very centre of the business district.



Wilson Bros.

A BRANCH of one of the leading wholesale houses in British Columbia and established as early as 1868 in Victoria, it was made a success of from the very first. The policy of advancement pursued by the firm is amply demonstrated in the establishing of this branch house. During the recent Klondike rush they supplied a large number of parties with grocery requisites, giving special attention to this detail of their business. The firm consists of William and Joseph Wilson. W. E. Wilson acts as manager of the Vancouver branch.



Creed, Slater and Co.

WITH full lines in imported and domestic cigars this house is fast becoming an important factor in the wholesale business of this city. They carry a large stock, the variety of which virtually covers the general requirements of the trade. The sale of their C. & S. cigar is large, being a popular brand with smokers.



J. R. Seymour.

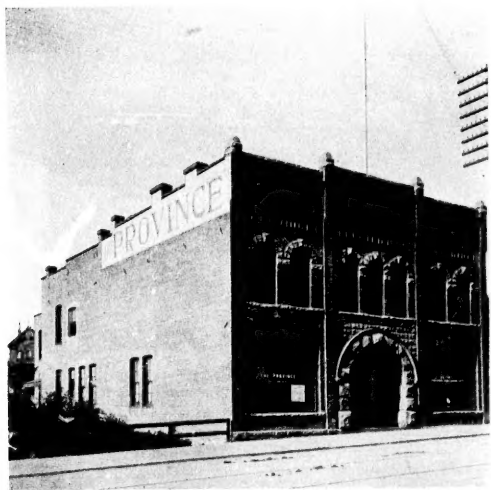
ESTABLISHED by the present proprietor in 1892, this store is in the Lefevre block on the corner of Hastings and Seymour street, and is a very attractive one as will be seen by the cut of the interior. The stock comprises nothing whatever outside of the general drug business. The well-known "Ogilvie" Klondike medicine chest is handled exclusively by this firm. The proprietor is a qualified druggist and chemist of 25 years experience.



Bailey Bros. Co., Limited.



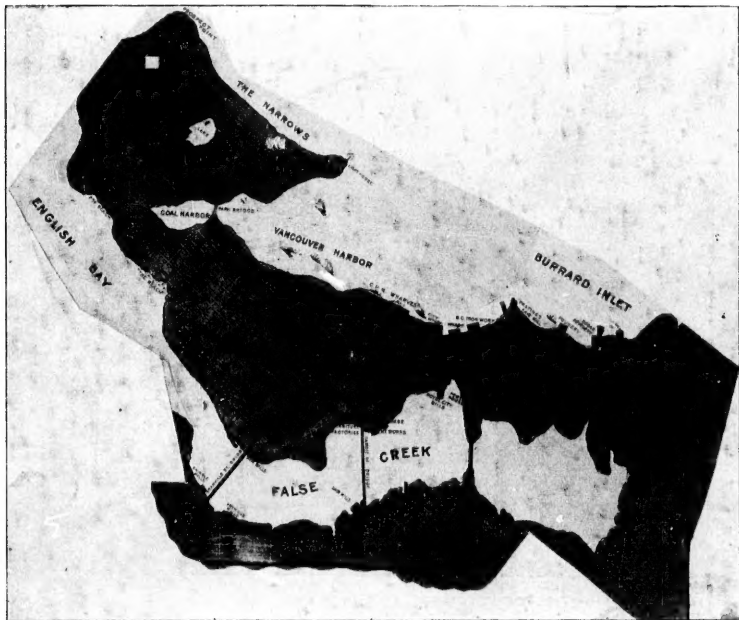
WITH a branch house at Kamloops the business of this firm may well be considered an extensive one. Besides books and stationery they deal extensively in photographic supplies both for professionals and amateurs, and handle cameras of all kinds. The stock of picture frames and mouldings is the largest in the province, and their stock of views on the C. P. R., from ocean to ocean, is complete in every detail.



"THE PROVINCE" BUILDING, VANCOUVER, B.C.



THE BEACH, ENGLISH BAY, VANCOUVER, B. C.



PLAN OF VANCOUVER,
Showing situation of principal points, with Mount Pleasant and Fairview—(Nos. 1 and 2 respectively).